"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; moderate northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,642. . . .
NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.
ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KAISER CALLS ON RUSSIA TO HALT WITHIN 24 HOURS; IF SHE REFUSES GERMANY, TOO, WILL MOBILIZE; ENGLAND AND FRANCE READY, BUT HOPE FOR PEACE; AUSTRIANS DRIVE SERVIANS BACK FROM BELGRADE

BANKERS HERE CONFER ON WAR

Closing of Stock Exchange Not Necessary, Meeting at Morgan Offices Decides.

NO SCARCITY OF BUYERS

New York Stands Up Well When Big Foreign Liquidation Crumbles Prices.

1,298,000 SHARES ARE SOLD

Trading Machinery Unaffected by Biggest Day Since Oct. 27, 1907 —Call Money 6 Per Cent.

War's Effect On Our Markets

Stock sales yesterday, 1,298,000 shares.
Extreme declines, 20⅛ points in General Motors, 17⅛ in Reading.
Average decline, 4.65 points.
Sales of bonds, $4,476,000.
Wheat up to $1.02 a bushel.
Corn up 3 cents a bushel.
Cotton down $4 a bale.
Gold engaged for export $9,000,000.
Total gold engagements for the week, $37,250,000.
Insurance on gold shipments, $10,000 per $1,000,000, a new high level.

Some of the most important bankers in the financial district were summoned late yesterday afternoon to a significant meeting at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. It was at the behest of the late J. P. Morgan that similar meetings were held in the Morgan home during the 1907 crisis.

The late financier's son presided at yesterday's meeting, which was attended by Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm, A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; Benjamin Strong, Jr., Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Henry G. S. Noble, President of the New York Stock Exchange, and W. C. Van Antwerp, a member of the Board of Governors of the Exchange. The bankers were in session for about three hours, the two Stock Exchange representatives entering when the meeting was nearly over.

When the conference broke up it was stated that it had been called primarily for an exchange of views and the comparison of cables received by the various bankers. It was informal, and not designed to take action. Apparently all of the conferees were convinced that the situation did not call for the closing of the New York Stock Exchange. One of the biggest bankers, who spoke for the others, after asking that his name not be used, said:

"We think the Exchange should not be closed on account of the heavy European liquidation so long as there are buyers in the market willing to take the securities. That is my belief, and I can state that none of the banking interests represented here today favored closing under present conditions. So long as there are buyers there is a market. In London, as you are aware, the Exchange has been nominally open, but there have been no buyers, and hence no official list of quotations.

"Those conditions do not exist here. We have had today a very active market and plenty of purchasers. The question of closing shop must only be considered when there are no buyers."

Another banker at yesterday's meeting said that he would regard a decision to close this Exchange, the only open market in the world today, as deplorable. He said that the cash reserves in this country were sufficient to handle all the securities dumped here without having recourse to emergency currency.

"It is not a question of currency anyway," said this man, "but of credit."

On leaving the meeting bankers said that no conferences were to be held last night, and that they were so little worried that they were dispersing to go out of New York. Mr. Morgan returned to a yachting party from which he had been summoned, and Mr. Davison left for his Summer home on Long Island.

One of the bankers said that the last advices, received in the course of the conference, were of a more encouraging nature, and if borne out meant the end of serious trouble.

Notwithstanding the general reluctance of bankers and local brokers to have the Exchange closed, it was learned last night that pressure to this end was being brought to bear by many members of the Exchange owing to the difficulty of protecting margined accounts for customers who have got out of reach of the wires, or who are unable to get money here to protect themselves. Out-of-town houses were being heard from in strong terms urging President Noble to close the Exchange. A number of telegrams to be forwarded to Mr. Noble at Great Neck were coming over private wires last evening.

In some quarters it was believed that yesterday's conference implied an agreement among bankers to come to the support of the market today if it threatens to get out of hand.

OUR STOCKS CRUMBLE

But Exchange Stands Strain Well—Heavy Foreign Liquidation.

Prices of most of the leading stocks crumbled on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday in a collapse the like of which has not been seen since October, 1907. On sales of 1,298,000 shares—the biggest day's business since Oct. 27, 1911—standard dividend payers tumbled to new low levels. So great was the decline following the report that the German Government had sent an ultimatum to Russia that a movement looking to the closing of the Stock Exchange gained headway notwithstanding assurances from members of the Governing Board that no such action would be taken.

After a series of informal conferences between brokers, and after advising with leading bankers, it seemed certain last night that the Exchange would open at the usual time this morning, no matter what the nature of the war news. There is little question but that the Sock Exchange will be guided in this matter by the big banking institutions, and the heads of several of these said yesterday that the situation did not warrant closing the New York Exchange.

Those who were in favor of closing the Stock Exchange said it was foolish to allow a panic in Europe to wipe out values in this country. Brokers and bankers looked at the question from another angle. The banks are carrying large amounts of stock as collateral for loans, and if there was no open market for these issues it would be impossible to tell what loans were secured. If the Exchange closed a big market on the Curb would be established at once for securities on a cash basis, as the Clearing House facilities would not be open to outside brokers.

Exchange Stands Strain Well.

Yesterday's tremendous liquidation, due to the fact that many of the principal Exchanges of Europe were closed, was taken care of by New York in an orderly manner, even when the weakness in prices was most pronounced. There was no trouble with the sheets of any of the brokers at the Exchange Clearing House, and the air was entirely free from rumors of financial troubles. There has been no breakdown in the machinery of stock trading at this centre, and unless matters grow much worse it is not likely that the authorities will vote to close.

Call money advanced to 6 per cent., where it closed, but a few loans were taken care of at 4½ per cent. In the money crowd it was agreed early in the day that it would be better to mark the rate up to 6 per cent. and attempt to keep it from going higher than to have sudden fluctuations. The National City Bank was a big lender at 6 per cent., and there was no trouble in supplying all the funds wanted.

At no time yesterday did the conditions on the floor of the Exchange equal those panicky days in 1907. Looking down with the big crowd of out-of-town visitors in the Exchange gallery, it did not seem possible that on the floor below stocks were breaking in some instances more than a point between sales. The floor presented a lively appearance, but there was very little excitement. The brokers were all engaged in executing orders in which they had no personal interest, which may account for the lack of tension. In 1907 the traders trying to scalp profits between transactions made a frenzied market. The business done this week has been almost entirely for account of outside buyers and sellers. The brokers on the floor have maintained for the most part an impartial attitude.

Stocks Closed at Low Price.

Unlike the previous markets, stocks closed yesterday about at the low price of the day, owing to the fact that the most alarming news came out in the final hour. So wide were the breaks in many issues that many houses served notice on their customers that they would accept no margin accounts unless they were protected heavily.

Yesterday's market was full of surprises. Some of the biggest declines were explained on the ground that there was practically no short interest in those issues to cushion the drop. That was the case in Reading, which fell 16 points, although it is one of the most valued stocks on the list. On the other hand, Steel, with its $500,000,000 of stock outstanding, usually the most volatile of the speculative issues, resisted every attempt to force a rout, and gave ground only moderately on sales totaling a quarter of a million shares—in itself a good day's business.

General Motors, which sold up to 99 two months ago on reports of big earnings, went down yesterday to a fraction below 55. General Motors preferred, which sold at 95 earlier in the Summer, lost 10 points between two successive sales, and touched 70 yesterday. Intrinsic values and rates of dividend were lost sight of in the mad scramble abroad to realize on everything that could be converted into cash.

Some of the heads of brokerage firms were worried yesterday because they could not get hold of customers who were in the wilds of this country or in Europe. Accounts that seemed protected beyond any possible danger brought a loss to brokers yesterday, and they faced the dilemma of selling out and losing a customer's friendship, or of advancing money of their own at the risk of increasing this loss.

Transactions in Leading Stocks.

This table shows how the slump yesterday weakened the market:

Sales.		Last Sale Yesterday.	Yesterday's Net Loss.	Total Decline on War Scare.
94,500	Amalgamated Cop.	49¼	9	20¼
14,700	A., T. & S. F.	89⅝	4	8⅝
16,100	Balt. & Ohio	72	3⅜	8⅞
14,600	Brooklyn R. T.	79½	7½	11
45,800	Canadian Pacific	157½	8⅝	27¼
4,400	Ches. & Ohio	41⅛	2⅜	4¾
10,200	C., M. & St. P.	85¼	7	12½
13,600	Chino Copper	32	4⅛	8
22,200	Erie	20½	2⅜	5
13,400	Great Northern pf.	114	3¾	8¼
19,800	Lehigh Valley	121	9¼	13⅝
16,000	N. Y. Central	77	6⅝	8⅝
6,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	51	2	2
17,800	Northern Pacific	97	6½	12⅛
16,300	Pennsylvania	106	2½	4⅜
129,100	Reading	140	14½	22½
68,000	Southern Pacific	84⅞	6⅛	11⅝
14,200	Southern Ry.	17¼	1⅝	4⅜
133,000	Union Pacific	113⅛	6⅛	14⅛
259,700	United States Steel	57⅞	4⅞	9½
22,100	Utah Copper	46	7	10⅜
7,600	West. E. & M.	65½	8½	13⅛

Brokers Work All Night.

The heavy declines of the last few days have brought in thousands of buyers who have held aloof from the stock market for years. As a result the odd-lot business has reached unprecedented proportions and the machinery of clearing transactions was run late into the night.

One big house which does not seek this class of business but accepts it as do most other houses more as a matter of accommodation bought 13,000 shares for buyers, taking less than 100 shares each yesterday, and sold but 4,000. The odd-lot dealers on the Exchange, who have twelve and fourteen brokers on the floor, were almost swamped by the demands made on them by other houses.

Two of these firms had clerks at work throughout the whole night. Wall Street, which has been suffering from dry rot for three years, hardly knew itself last night with nearly every brokerage office illuminated and all of the employes at work settling up the day's transactions. In a small chop house, the business of which is usually over at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sixty men were getting dinner last night preparatory to returning to their desks.

The Stock Exchange Luncheon Club, on the seventh floor of the Exchange Building, and the principal lunch clubs in the big office structures were deserted at noon yesterday and were crowded to the limit of their capacity after the close of the market. It was impossible to get into communication with some of the houses having numerous trunk telephone lines yesterday. In the old days, when million-share sessions were not uncommon, there were much larger forces on hand to take care of the business, and the rush of the last four days has pushed the decimated staffs to their limit.

Dewey's Pure Grape Juice.
Nourishing; good for your wife and children. 138 Fulton Street-81 Nassau Street, New York. —Advt.

Kaiser's Blunt Questions to the Czar Extreme Expedient to Avert War.

SENDS PEACEMAKER, TOO

Czarina's Brother, Grand Duke of Hesse, at St. Petersburg to Urge Peace.

CALL TO ARMS PREPARED

Would Add 2,000,000 Men to the Army and 80,000 to the Naval Forces.

AUSTRIA TO ATTACK RUSSIA?

Report That She Will Force the Issue by a Declaration of War Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—"Peace or mobilization within twenty-four hours," that, according to high authority, is the German Government's summary of the situation tonight.

The Kaiser's Government, as a last extreme move on behalf of peace, launched today a peremptory demand upon St. Petersburg for an unqualified explanation of Russia's "menacing mobilization" on the German and Austrian frontiers. Russia has been given to understand that unless these movements are abandoned forthwith Germany will respond in kind.

Little hope is cherished in Berlin that Germany's demand will be complied with. Indeed, a report which has just reached here that Russia's reserves in twenty-three districts have been called up seems like a defiant answer to Berlin's representations. In fact, hope that peace can be maintained has been all but abandoned.

Although Germany does not say she will declare war if Russia's military preparations are not canceled, and only threatens to retaliate with a counter demonstration, no secret is made of the fact that a counter-demonstration would be tantamount to war.

Mobilization a Mere Formality.

The fiction is still propagated by the Foreign Office, the War Office, and the Admiralty that no mobilization in any sense of the word has so far taken place, but when it does come it will turn out to be a mere formality. Germany at this hour is as ready to take the field as she will be when the ominous red placards formally gazetting the fact are posted on the public hoardings.

Late this afternoon the officials of the embassy of a certain great power applied to a wholesale provision firm for ten barrels of flour. They were informed that no such order could possibly be filled as everything already had been commandeered for the army and the navy.

Mobilization, it is understood, will call out all reserves for the years extending back to 1908, or the so-called "active reserve." This would mean in the case of the navy roundly 80,000 men and in the case of the army 2,000,000 men.

Decision at Wednesday's Council.

Germany's momentous decision to take a strong stand at St. Petersburg today was made at the New Palace, at Potsdam, last night at a council of war.

The council lasted far into the night. It was presided over by the Emperor in his capacity of Supreme War Lord, and included the Chancellor, the Foreign Secretary, the Minister of Marine, the Chief of the General Staff of the Army and the Chief of the Admiralty Staff, and a number of other distinguished military, naval, and civilian personages. Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, fresh from England, also was present, as well as the Crown Prince, who, in accordance with Prussian traditions, will lead one of the German armies.

Gen. von Falkenhayn, the Minister of War, informed the conference that, while complete Russian mobilization, in a technical sense, had not taken place, the dispositions at the St. Petersburg War Office were of such an unmistakable character that Germany could only consider them as formal preliminaries to actual mobilization.

The conference came to the conclusion, after hearing satisfying reports from Gen. von Falkenhayn and Gen. von Moltke, Chief of the General Staff, as to the state of Germany's own preparedness, that the moment had arrived to launch a pointed question at St. Petersburg in regard to the significance of Russia's measures. It was decided that while Russia's reply to Germany's inquiry was pending Germany must not delay taking preliminary counter-precautions.

It was determined, according to the Government-controlled Lokal Anzeiger, that Russia must finally be given to understand that Berlin was no longer inclined to view with indifference the "continuous rattling of the Russian sabre in Germany's face." Germany has come to the conclusion that only the plainest speaking on her part can perhaps, at the eleventh hour, still preserve Europe from Armageddon.

"We believe," says The Lokal Anzeiger, "that the next twenty-four hours will bring forth decisions of enormous importance."

The Lokal Anzeiger this afternoon caused a sensation by publishing an extra announcing that the "entire German Army and Navy had been ordered to mobilize." People stood discussing the news excitedly on the streets. Twenty minutes later, however, another extra of the same paper appeared with the following strange announcement:

"Through a gross misdemeanor an extra edition of the Lokal Anzeiger was circulated this afternoon with the information that Germany had determined to mobilize. We herewith state that this news was incorrect."

One explanation of this incident is that the Lokal Anzeiger, wanting when the hour arrived to be first in the field with the news, printed an "emergency" extra edition and that carriers and others who for several days had been drilled in "smartness" overreached themselves and obtained possession of the extra before being authorized to take it from the Lokal Anzeiger's premises.

Panic at Saarbrucken.

There was an extraordinary war panic today at Saarbrucken, Alsace. The populace indulged in mad competition to buy up the available supplies of provisions. Shops of all kinds were stormed and there was a run on the savings bank. Potatoes, flour, salt, sugar, and tinned vegetables soared to unprecedented prices, and paper money was frequently refused.

All bridges in that region are guarded by troops, and trains bound for France are carefully inspected.

The Town Council of Breslau held a secret session today to discuss ways and means of provisioning the city in case of war with Russia.

Two motor cars, said to belong to Grand Duke Orloff and Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, were seized at Saarlouis. The cars contained a typewriter, a field writing desk, and several field chairs. Two chauffeurs and a servant were detained. They appear to have been bound for Paris.

Three Quesions Put to Russia.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Friday, July 31.—In diplomatic quarters here it is stated that the note dispatched to Russia yesterday morning giving that power twenty-four hours to explain her intentions with regard to mobilization asked three questions—the object of the mobilization, whether it was directed against Austria-Hungary, and whether Russia was willing to order a stoppage of the mobilization.

Grand Duke Ernst of Hesse, brother of Empress Elizabeth Feodorovna of Russia, was sent by Emperor William to St. Petersburg today in a last endeavor to arrange for peace.

Major Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn, Minister of War, and Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, had a long conference today with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor; Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, and several of the Imperial Ministers who assembled at the Chancellor's palace.

Rumors were current afterward that a call had been issued for a session of the Federal Council, which is composed of representatives of the States of Germany, and that the First German Army Corps, with headquarters at Koenigsberg, had been mobilized.

State railroad employes armed with carbines and ball cartridges were placed on duty today at all the railroad bridges and culverts throughout Germany.

It is known that no steps have been taken toward the mobilization of the German Navy. The battle squadrons are concentrated at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven and are still on a normal footing, while none of the reserve ships has been manned, according to the Admiralty. Everything, however, is in instant readiness for bringing the navy up to war strength should the call come.

WAR FERVOR IN RUSSIA.

Sailing of the British Squadron Causes Much Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle Special Cable Dispatch.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—War fever seized on St. Petersburg immediately after the announcement of the mobilization, and increased almost to delirium on the receipt of the news of the sailing of the British squadron from Portland.

Business is half suspended, the activities of the streets being confined to cheering, reading the newspapers, and talking of the prospects of war.

To all appearances, war would be popular in St. Petersburg.

I am asked to deny that an order for partial mobilization is intended merely as a reply to the Austria declaration of war. As a matter of fact, the mobilization is absolute, and the general reservists in the northern districts are also being summoned to arms.

No bills are being discounted, in view of the closing of the Bourse. Cash payments on Government securities have been suspended.

Measures are being taken to conciliate dissatisfied elements of the population. The order prohibiting the participation of Jews in joint stock companies has been temporarily rescinded.

It is anticipated that private shipping firms will unite to help in the defense of the Baltic coasts in case of a Russo-German war. The sailors of both fleets are to be in readiness by tomorrow.

The sailing of the English squadron is interpreted as aiming at the localization of the conflict to Austria, Servia, and Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The streets of the Russian capital are overflowing again tonight with enthusiastic subjects of the Emperor, and patriotic demonstrations continue without cessation.

The British and French Embassies and the Servian Legation are surrounded by crowds of cheering Russians, who apparently have been stirred to a high degree of patriotism by the war spirit which prevails everywhere and the report that the Emperor, in case of hostilities, is to take command.

This feeling has extended also to the distant workmen's sections of the city.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN WARSAW.

Troops Going to Strategic Points—Railways Taken Over.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle Special Cable Dispatch.

WARSAW, July 30.—By well-informed persons here the situation is regarded as most serious, although the town in general is as quiet as usual.

With a view to averting financial panic and a complete dearth of gold the committee of the Stock Exchange has wired the Finance Ministry for assistance. The State Bank has refused to discount local bills. The bank is under the control of the military authorities, who, of course, have also taken over the railways.

All freight traffic is suspended. No passengers are allowed to leave Warsaw or any part of Russian Poland for Austria.

No demonstrations have been made and the laboring classes who have just returned to work after the recent general strike are well in hand. Citizens who were on holidays are hurrying back home before all communications are closed.

All officers and men have returned from their Summer quarters, and troops are being rapidly dispatched to strategic points.

Government gold and State papers are coming into Warsaw under strong convoys from all the Polish provincial cities. From here the treasure and documents are to be forwarded to St. Petersburg and Moscow.

There are rumors that general mobilization will be announced tonight.

I cannot say that people here are in favor of war. The financial and industrial crisis, caused by the attitude of the State Bank, and the militarization of the public services, has been the means of arousing much disquiet among middle-class civilians. An enormous amount of loans are being called in by the banks.

The opinion has been everywhere expressed that troops would be called up all over the country. Up to now, however, we find that Poland and Lithuania have been excepted.

The prospect of war comes very near home to some Polish families. In many cases some members of the family have been called up by Austria, while others have to serve under the colors of Russia.

TO DECLARE WAR ON RUSSIA.

Austria Will Act Today, According to St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram Company, says it is believed in St. Petersburg that Austria will declare war against Russia today.

The dispatch adds that if this should be the case it is understood that Emperor Nicholas will go to Moscow to deliver a pronunciamento in the Uspensky Cathedral.

MARTIAL LAW AT RIGA.

Steamers Have to Get Special Permission to Pass In or Out.

RIGA, July 30.—Martial law was proclaimed today over Bolderaa and the mouth of the River Düna and its vicinity.

Steamers have to obain special permission to pass in and out.

The field of submarine mines outside the entrance to the harbor is to be completed tonight.

London Fears the Great Conflict Is About to Begin.

DEFENSIVE MEASURES TAKEN

Portsmouth and Dover Harbors Closed, Coast Guards Stationed.

BRITAIN MAY BE DRAWN IN

Unionist Journals Take Ground That England Must Fight if Germany Attacks France.

AWAIT RUSSIA'S RESPONSE

Report That She Has Already Stated She Cannot Halt Mobilization Orders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—"On the Brink of War" is the headline with which The Times this morning sums up the situation, in which there seems to be but one gleam of hope that Europe will be preserved from the greatest catastrophe in history.

In practically all quarters last night THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found the belief prevalent that the beginning of an Armageddon was only a matter of hours. There was one noteworthy exception—the London head of one of the great financial establishments of the world, who informed THE TIMES correspondent that he had received advices which indicated that there still remained a strong likelihood of Germany and Russia coming to an understanding, which would set a limit to Russian mobilization that would be accepted by Germany and would obviate the necessity from the Berlin point of view of German mobilization.

In conjunction with this optimistic statement reports come from Berlin that the Grand Duke of Hesse has left on a special train for St. Petersburg in order to hand to the Czar a personal communication from Emperor William.

It is also stated that the German Government yesterday made a final effort for peace by notes addressed to St. Petersburg, Paris, and other capitals. Should the replies to these be unsatisfactory, Germany, it is added, will mobilize her armies at once.

A Berlin dispatch, received here late last night, gives another and alarming version of possibly the same action. This said that the German Government had addressed a request to Russia for an explanation of the mobilization and asking whether Russia was willing to order a cessation of mobilization. This was accompanied, it was stated, by a request that the Russian Government reply as speedily as possible.

One German paper speaks of a "twenty-four hours' ultimatum."

Reported Refusal by Sazonoff.

A report has also reached London that the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergius Sazonoff, has already replied to the German note by stating that the mobilization has been ordered and cannot be canceled.

The measures taken, though extensive, can not be called a mobilization, for neither the army nor the navy can be mobilized in the strictest sense of the word without a royal proclamation. Nevertheless, the British military and naval machinery, created in the last ten years, provides, says a London paper, "so thorough a groundwork for the process of mobilizing of not only the fighting forces but also other services of the State on which in time of war those forces would have to rely for defense of these islands and the dominions oversea, that the preparations brought last night without commotion or excitement to a culminating point when it could be said we are ready, whatever may occur." The Times, on the other hand, says that the Government has incurred a grave responsibility by delaying the orders for a general mobilization.

Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, discussing the crisis in the House of Commons yesterday, spoke in terms of the gravest apprehension.

The House was hushed in impressive silence as the Premier said that the issues of peace or war were hanging in the balance, and with them the risk of a catastrophe of which it was impossible to measure either the dimensions or the effects. Mr. Asquith appealed for a truce of domestic politics in the face of the national emergency, and Mr. Bonar-Law followed with the declaration that, whatever the domestic differences of the British might be, "they will not prevent us presenting a united front in the councils of the world."

England Preparing in Earnest.

Information reaching THE TIMES correspondent from trustworthy sources indicates that Great Britain is making every preparation for war. Various announcements have been made from the Admiralty and the War Office that the measures which are being taken are merely "precautionary," but the extent of these can be estimated from the fact that English newspapers have been officially requested to publish no news of naval or military movements.

The Times says this morning:

"Naval and military measures of a precautionary defensive character are being carried out quietly and calmly throughout the British Empire. The actual steps taken it would be unpatriotic to mention, but the reports which reach us from places as wide apart as the North of Scotland and the Channel Islands indicate the thoroughness of these preparations.

"This knowledge should have a reassuring effect on the public mind. Not only at home are many necessary things being done to safeguard British interests, but from the outward marches of the empire, the dominion and the dependencies, the same note of precaution is struck.

"It would be highly improper to do otherwise than maintain a discreet silence about the disposition of ships, the activity in the dockyards, the movements of coast guards and soldiers, or the work of replenishing the stores of munitions of war."

All the English papers loyally refrain from printing any news of this kind. Here are some facts that betray no important secrets.

The naval boom across Portsmouth Harbor was put down at 11 o'clock last night. Dover Harbor has been cleared of all shipping, and the cross-Channel steamers will not be able to use it today and will have to go to Folkestone.

Troops for Queenborough and other east coast ports have been dispatched from Shorncliffe camp.

Woolwich Arsenal is guarded by a strongly increased force.

The patrols around the eastern and southern coasts were strengthened.

Part of the troops quartered in Ireland have been ordered to Aldershot and the garrison at Falmouth has been increased.

The Admiralty is offering generous prices for all the available stocks of coal in Cardiff.

Even the metropolitan police are being called into requisition. Men on annual leave have been recalled, and those about to get leave have had it stopped.

Say England Must Fight.

The question whether Great Britain will be drawn into a Continental war is being hotly debated. Whether she will or not future developments alone can show. The best information obtainable was given in these dispatches last week, and nothing has occurred since to make the statement less likely to prove a correct prediction.

The press is divided into two camps. One argues that England's duty and interest will require this country to take its stand with France and Russia. The Times and The Daily Mail this morning print special articles on the subject. One says:

"The full gravity of the European situation cannot be appreciated unless it is clearly and definitely understood that in the event of the outbreak of a general conflagration this country cannot, in its own vital interest, afford to stand out.

"There is no question of Great Britain espousing the cause of Servia, no question of Great Britain blindly following the lead of France and Russia, her friends in the Triple Entente.

"In the event of a European conflagration Austria-Hungary and Germany on the one side and Russia and France on the other will not fight about the merits of the Austro-Servian conflict.

"The balance of power in Europe will be the stake.

"In other words, the control of the European continent and the whole security of the British Empire depend on the maintenance of the balance of power."

Other Unionist papers like The Telegraph and The Morning Post take the same view, though they do not express it so flatly as Lord Northcliffe's papers.

Liberal papers like The Chronicle and The Daily News argue that no treaty obligation binds Great Britain to take an active part in war, and quote Mr. Asquith's statement to that effect on March 24, 1914. Many things have happened since then, and the facts in regard to this particular aspect of the situation are that if a general war involving the two triple combinations of powers breaks out, England will play an active part in it.

Austria Hurls 500,000 Men in Four Divisions at Servia.

DANUBE AND SAVE CROSSED

March Southward on the Road to Nish Begun, Following Capture of Belgrade.

BIG BATTLE IN BOSNIA

Servians Reported to Have Been Defeated There, with Loss of 800 Men.

MONTENEGRINS IN CATTARO

Occupy Dalmatian Seaport Covered by Their Guns on Mount Lovtchen —Greece Ready to Mobilize.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—A Semlin dispatch to The Standard says:

"The Austrians crossed the Danube thirty miles to the east of Belgrade and the Save ten miles to the south. Belgrade has been captured and is now occupied by Austrian troops, and the force which invaded Servia at Semendria is advancing along the road which leads to Palanka, and ultimately to Nish.

"The occupation of Belgrade was carried out without serious difficulty. The invading troops crossed the river partly by means of the remnants of the railway bridge, which was blown up by the Servians, and partly by a pontoon bridge constructed under its cover, and approached the Servian capital from the south. The attacking forces advanced by a steep hill, driving the Servians before them. The Servians retreated, partly along the road leading to Groca and partly toward Popovatz. The losses on both sides appeared to have been comparatively light.

"The invasion of Servia at Semendria was a much more difficult task. The Austrians built a pontoon bridge under the cover of darkness from an island in the middle of the Danube, where the channel narrows to 200 yards and the current is swift. The construction of the bridge was a hazardous operation. The work was perceived from the Servian shore and the Servians opened fire. The attacking forces were aided by artillery and infantry along the south shore of the island, and succeeded in completing the bridge, over which they passed."

British Legation Struck.

A dispatch from another source says the ancient Fortress of Belgrade was reduced by the Austrian artillery, which caused only slight damage to other parts of the Servian capital. The British Legation was struck by an Austrian shell.

An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says it is reported from Corfu that the Russian warship Tereto in port there has received news by wireless that Belgrade was occupied by the Austrians after heavy fighting, and that 200 Austrians and 100 Servians were killed.

Earlier telegrams received by the Servian Legation yesterday announced that the Austrians attempting to cross the Danube twenty miles east of Belgrade, presumably near Semendria, were repulsed, and that a big artillery engagement was in progress; also that the Servian troops successfully resisted the Austrian advance at Losnitza, to the west of Belgrade.

The Austro-Hungarian invaders followed the valley of the River Morava and first encountered a body of Servian troops at Semendria, on the Servian side of the Danube, southeast of Belgrade. The Servians held their ground until nightfall and then retired. Both Austrians and Servians suffered heavy losses, several hundred soldiers being killed in the engagement.

Austrian Check at Losnitza.

On the western side of Servia an Austrian column came into contact with a Servian force at Losnitza, which offered a stubborn defense and held the fort there until dark, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians.

Unconfirmed reports reached here

EMPEROR BACK IN VIENNA—FRANCE CLINGS TO HOPE OF PEACE—WAR'S EFFECT ON TRADE

yesterday from Berlin that the Servians had been defeated by the Austrians at Focha, in Bosnia, losing 800 men, while the Austrian casualties numbered 200. Focha is far within the boundaries of Bosnia, and thus on Austrian territory.

Another unconfirmed report said that the Austrian troops had attacked the Montenegrins on Mount Lovtchen. The Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph referred to above, however, says that the Austrian seaport of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, has been occupied by the Montenegrins. Cattaro is dominated by the guns of Mount Lovtchen Fort. It has importance as the commercial outlet of Montenegro.

A semi-official dispatch received tonight concerning the movements of the Austrian troops, however, says:

"The covering line of our troops on the River Drina has been pressed forward to the main arm of the river. There was some fighting during this advance, but not of a serious character. One man on the Austrian side and about ten Servians were killed. Bands of Servians vainly attempted to harass the Austrians at Bjelina."

Bjelina is in the north corner of Bosnia, between the rivers Save and Drina.

Four Armies of Invasion.

The Austro-Hungarian force invading Servia totals 500,000 men. Of these 150,000 are operating from Semlin, opposite Belgrade, the Servian capital; 100,000 from Svornik on the River Drina in Bosnia, 150,000 from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, and 100,000 from Milanovatz on the Danube in the eastern part of Servia.

BELGRADE, July 30.—The Austrians opened a heavy cannonade in their second attack on Belgrade at 11 o'clock last night. The guns of the Austrian monitors and the batteries at Semlin fired until 2 o'clock in the morning. Several buildings were damaged.

The Servian guns replied only occasionally. An Austrian gunboat was badly damaged.

An attempt by the Austrians to cross the river was repulsed with severe losses by heavy infantry and machine gun fire. The rifle fire lasted until 4 in the morning. There were no Servian losses.

The Austrians made several attempts to cross the Rivers Save and Danube, but were driven back. It is reported that they intend to renew their bombardment of Belgrade today.

NISH, Servia, July 30.—The invading Austrian troops advanced today about twenty miles to the southward of Belgrade, and an artillery duel was in progress this morning near Kiczhicy and Semendria.

VIENNA, July 30.—The following official dispatch, evidently of Wednesday's date, was received here tonight:

"About midnight machine-gun fire was opened from Belgrade, and in reply the Austro-Hungarian monitors bombarded the city.

"At 1 o'clock in the morning the powder magazine in Belgrade blew up. At dawn the Servians made another unsuccessful attempt to destroy the bridge.

"As shots were fired from the Servian Custom House upon our troops, our artillery was trained upon the building, which was quickly demolished. This was followed by the sound of rifle fire. Simultaneously fires broke out at different points in Belgrade.

"During the Servian attempts to blow up the bridge, sixteen Servians were captured by our men and taken to Petervardein.

"It is rumored that serious disturbances have broken out in New Servia, where the non-Servian elements are reported to have refused to enter the army."

M. H. DONOHUE EXPELLED.

New York Times Correspondent and Others Ordered from Semlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—A dispatch from Martin H. Donohue, the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and The London Chronicle at Semlin, who sent the first and only telegram outside the official reports of the bombardment of Belgrade, says he has been ordered out of Semlin by the Austrian military authorities, together with the other correspondents there. Mr. Donohue does not reveal his destination.

The strictness of the military censorship is shown by delays in sending and deletions in all dispatches reaching London from Austria.

The Daily Mail this morning has a Semlin dispatch, delayed in transmission, dated Wednesday morning, stating, apropos of the bombardment of Belgrade, that the correspondent saw intermittent firing. The Servian fire was ineffective, but three well-aimed shots from the guns of the monitors tore large holes in the façade of the headquarters of the Servian General Staff.

A censored and delayed Vienna dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Wednesday, quotes The Neue Freie Presse for the statement that the Servians withdrew from Belgrade on Wednesday after an attack by infantry and artillery.

Dr. Dillon, in a dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Telegraph, says the days of the war correspondent are over. The vicissitudes of the struggle will be chronicled day by day by official annalists to the exclusion of all others. The newspaper correspondents will be free to work in the embroidery, provided the patterns chosen are not dis-

EMPEROR CHEERED BY VIENNA CROWDS

Scenes of Great Enthusiasm as He and the Heir to the Throne Return.

WANTED PEACE, HE SAYS

Addresses Officers of a Garrison on His Way from Ischl—Americans May Aid Hungarians in Field.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail wires:

"Standing at the entrance to the Palace Thursday I witnessed the most solemn and touching spectacle of my life.

"Emperor Francis Joseph, who is aged 83, and his heir, the young Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, returned from Ischl to Vienna at noon today. All Vienna welcomed them. The crowd waved the national black and yellow flags and shouted till their throats were hoarse in enthusiasm for their monarch, who is going to war in his old age.

"The streets were lined with aged veterans bearing banners, while deputations from the city and other corporations stood awaiting the open carriage which swept up the open drive toward the palace.

"The Emperor, although a little bent with his years, looked very well. The young Archduke at his side returned the greeting of the crowd, who remarked how closely he resembled his uncle."

VIENNA, July 30.—When Emperor Francis Joseph returned to the capital today enormous throngs, carrying banners and led by semi-military bands, formed into procession behind the veteran monarch and escorted him to Schönbrunn Castle amid a continuous roar of cheering from the big crowds in the streets.

The Burgomaster advanced to the Emperor in the courtyard of the castle and expressed to his Majesty the unswerving patriotism and devotion of the people, to which the Emperor replied that he was grateful for today's demonstration of loyalty.

The crowd that greeted Emperor Francis Joseph at the station is estimated to have numbered 30,000. The Emperor appeared to be in better health than for a long time past. He was deeply moved with the warmth of his reception.

Cafés, restaurants, and other resorts are now deserted in the evenings, while the main streets are filled with singing and cheering processions.

From all parts of the dual monarchy comes news of old officers and soldiers volunteering for active service. The volunteers include numbers of men of Bosnian origin, who display patriotism equal to that of the Austrians.

Opinion concerning Russia's attitude is becoming extremely pessimistic. This feeling was strengthened today by the news of Russia's preparations, which was regarded here as meaning a complete mobilization of the Russian forces. It is well known here that the peace efforts of European diplomacy will not succeed if Russia considers her long-fostered plans at last ripe for realization.

A movement is on foot among American citizens and British subjects living in Hungary to form a special corps to accompany the Hungarian Army into the field, according to a telegram from Budapest. It is said that British officers who served in the Boer war, and who have a lively recollection of Emperor Francis Joseph's sympathy at that time, are at the head of the movement.

ISCHL, Austria, July 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph left here today for Vienna amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm.

A great crowd gathered at the station and cheered the aged monarch again and again.

Archduke Charles, the heir to the throne, accompanied his Majesty.

LINZ, Upper Austria, July 30.—While passing through this city today on his way to Vienna from Ischl Emperor Francis Joseph addressed the officers of the garrison, who were assembled on the platform of the railway station. He said:

"I only have time to give you a few words of greeting in this grave hour. These are that I trust in the good spirit, the endurance, and the valor of my army. It was my wish to maintain peace."

CALLS OUT MEN OF 50.

Austria Using Very Last Line of Reserves—No Excuse Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—How great are Austria's preparations for war, not merely on the Danube but for war with the great powers, is shown in a letter received today by a London commercial firm from a Bohemian firm with which it has intimate dealings.

The letter, which was seen by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, says:

"We are fully at war. For Austria it would be easy to blow Servia off the map, but Servia does not go to war without being encouraged by Russia. This means that we have to deal with a greater enemy than Servia. It means the whole Slav race, which wants to cross Europe from east to west through Austria-Hungary.

"All the fighting men in our country got orders on Sunday night to present themselves for service within twenty hours—not only the reservists, the Landwehr, and Landsturm men up to 42 years, but men up to 50 years of age have been called to the colors.

"On Monday morning we could do no business. We had only to say good-bye to all our workpeople. Hardly any one left except the girls of the button, crystal, and other departments."

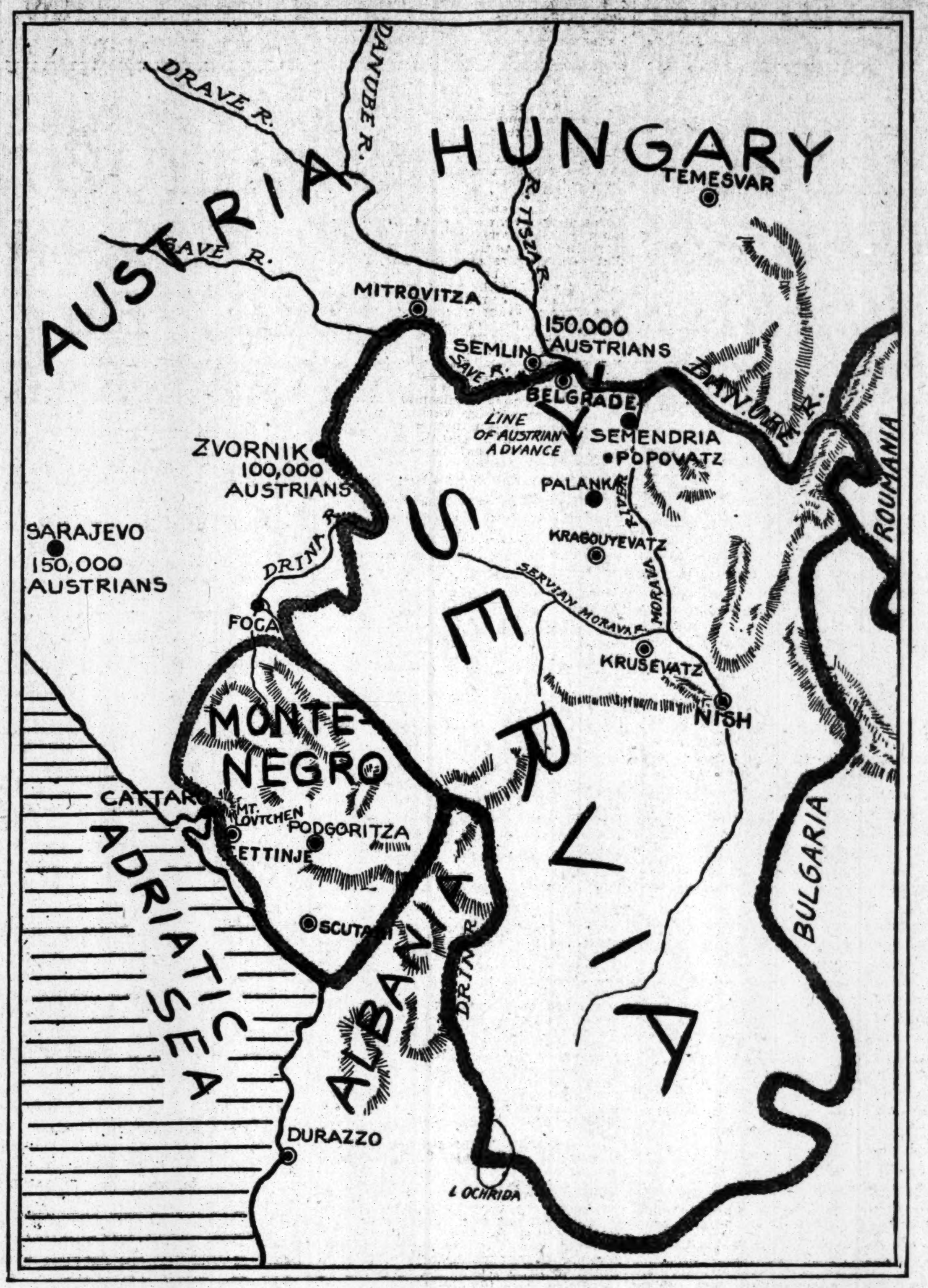
The letter proceeds to give countermanding instructions consequent on this paralysis of business. The writer tells of one man who, though convalescing after a severe illness, had to equip himself and set out. No excuse is accepted. He goes on:

"One of our packers wished to take a train two hours later than the others. He was told that he would be severely punished if he did so."

An important fact is contained in the casual mention that all these troops are being sent, not to the lower Danube but to the Galician frontier—the border of Russia.

The tremendous force being called out may partly be measured by the fact that the Landsturm, and even older veterans, are being summoned. Even at the time of the Franco-German war the Landsturm was not called on. It is the arm reserved for the very last resort. There has been no call on the Landsturm, either in Austria or Prussia, since the war of 1866.

Where Austrian and Servian Forces Are Fighting.



Belgrade was occupied yesterday by the Austrians. Another force which crossed into Servia at Senendria advanced along the road leading to Palanka and ultimately to Nish. An invading force at Losnitza, to the west of Belgrade, was repulsed. There were reports in Berlin of a fierce battle at Focha, in Bosnia, in which 1,000 men were said to have fallen. An attack by the Austrians on Mount Lovtchen, in Montenegro, also was reported, but a dispatch from Athens announced that the Montenegrins had occupied the Austrian port of Cattaro, which is dominated by the fort on Mount Lovtchen.

Of the 500,000 Austro-Hungarian soldiers in the field against Servia, 150,000 are operating from Semlin as a base, 100,000 from Zvornik on the River Drina, 150,000 from the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, and 100,000 from Milanovatz, on the Danube.

GREECE READY TO MOBILIZE.

Austria to Blockade Her Coasts if She Aids Servia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 30.—The Seccolo publishes a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent narrating that Count Berchtold, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in receiving the British Ambassador said:

"I am sorry Sir Edward Grey's proposal came too late and that the Emperor had already affixed his signature to the declaration of war."

The same journal is informed by its Salonika correspondent that the King of Greece has already signed a decree for mobilization of twelve classes of reserves, but that so far the decree has not been promulgated. Should Greece go to Servia's aid, Austria will dispatch a fleet to blockade the Greek coasts.

Italy is trying to persuade Montenegro to rest on the defensive, but a rumor that Austria has designs on Mount Lovtchen caused considerable disquiet here, the belief being general that Italy's ally would never budge from that strategic position once she was installed there, whereas Italy is grimly determined to permit no encroachment on the Adriatic by Austria.

The feeling is now prevalent that, while Italy should continue to exert her influence to localize the conflict, she must at once prepare for the worst by instant mobilization of her entire land and sea forces and the calling out of the reserves.

The Nationalist press demands the massing of troops along the Italo-French frontier and close vigilance on the part of the Mediterranean fleet.

The King returned to the capital today and had a lengthy conference with Gen. Cadorna, the new Commander in Chief of the army staff, and Admiral de Revel, commander of the fleet.

CONFERENCE AT POTSDAM

Interpreted as Preparation for Mobilization in Germany.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—Following a day full of sinister rumors of ultimatums and imminent hostilities between the Continental Powers, came news this morning from Berlin that the German Cabinet, presided over by the Emperor, had sat at Potsdam until midnight and that a censorship over the telegraph lines was being imposed at Berlin.

This is interpreted here as implying preparations for German mobilization, and a few hours will probably decide whether Europe is to be involved in general warfare.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says that the partial mobilization ordered by Russia is confined to the army corps stationed along the borders of Austria-Hungary. The prolonged diplomatic conferences at St. Petersburg, adds the correspondent, have been devoid of practical results.

"The persistent unanimity of Austria's and Germany's bland responses to Russia's despairing appeal for a hearing," he says, "compels the unwilling conclusion that all this diplomatic effort has been mere by-play to gain time. Hardly any doubt exists that Germany will now throw off the mask and openly mobilize."

The general situation is plainly one of growing menace. There is a vague report that Austria and Russia are engaged in diplomatic negotiations through the medium of Berlin, diplomatic intercourse between these two countries having been suspended, but small hopes are entertained of success in this direction.

It is understood that on the failure of his conference scheme Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, invited Germany to suggest some way out of the difficulty, and all eyes are now turned to the German Emperor as the man upon whom Europe's fate depends.

It is believed that if the German Emperor desires it, peace will be maintained. The German view is that it behooves Great Britain and France to bring pressure to bear upon Russia to allow the two principals to settle their differences without outside interference.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Vienna, who is often the mouthpiece of the Austrian Government, says that Sir Edward Grey's mediation proposal must not have the object of modifying the peace terms agreed upon by the belligerents.

"The Austro-Servian conflict in all its phases, from the wording of the note to the ratification of a peace treaty," he says, "is deemed to be a matter which concerns those States alone, just as Count von Aehrenthal, late Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, refused firmly to discuss the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with any power but Turkey, and accepted the suggestion to come to a conference only on the expression that this question should be eliminated from the list of topics to be dealt with.

"So will Count von Berchtold decline to admit any interference between Austria and Servia when the conditions of peace are being settled, signed, and ratified."

If this correspondent's statement represents the Austrian policy, war between Austria and Russia appears to be inevitable.

British Parties Declare Truce.

In the event of Germany mobilizing its army it is expected that Premier Asquith will immediately ask Parliament to sanction a large vote of credit as a necessary precaution.

In the face of the critical situation the political forces of Great Britain have declared a truce and united in common cause.

The remarkable sight was witnessed yesterday of Premier Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, who a few days ago were on terms of personal as well as political hostility, driving in the same car for a consultation with Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary.

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the amending bill to the Home Rule bill would be dropped for the present by the consent of all parties, including the Irish Nationalists and the Ulster Covenanters. He said in his speech:

"We meet today under conditions of gravity which are almost unparalleled in the experience of any one of us.

"The issues of peace and war are hanging in the balance, and with us is the risk of a catastrophe of which it is impossible to measure either the dimensions or the effects.

"In these circumstances it is of vital importance in the interests of the whole world that this country, which has no interests of its own directly at stake, should present a united front and be able to speak and to act with authority as an undivided nation.

"If we were to proceed today with the amending bill we should inevitably (unless the debate were conducted in an artificial tone) be involved in acute controversies in regard to domestic differences whose importance to ourselves none is disposed to belittle.

"I need not say more than that such a use of our time at such a moment may have an injurious and lastingly injurious effect on the international situation.

"Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, shares to the full the views I have expressed. We, therefore, propose to postpone for the present the second reading of the amending bill without prejudice to its future, in the hope that by the postponement of this discussion the patriotism of all parties will contribute to what lies in our power if not to avert, at least to circumscribe, the calamity which threatens the whole world."

Mr. Bonar Law followed Mr. Asquith and said:

"In view of the Prime Minister's pronouncement" that peace and war are in the balance, domestic differences must not prevent our presenting a united front in the council of the world," and added a word in behalf of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, to the same effect.

Sir Edward Grey was not able to give any cheering news when he spoke about the crisis to the members of the House. He said:

"I regret that I cannot say the situation is less grave than it was yesterday. The outstanding facts are much the same. Austria-Hungary has begun her war against Servia, and Russia has ordered a partial mobilization of her troops. This has not hitherto led to corresponding steps being taken by the other powers, so far as our information goes.

"We continue to pursue our one great object of preserving the European peace, and for this purpose we are keeping in close touch with the other powers."

Fleet's Whereabouts Unknown.

None but the Admiralty, which is in constant touch through wireless at Whitehall, knows the whereabouts of the first fleet, which left Portland yesterday, but it is a safe presumption that the fleet is in a position close to the channel, where it can strike the North Sea in the event of hostilities.

The crisis could not have arisen at a more convenient time for the navy, as the fleet has just been through a review on a war footing, which took the place of manoeuvres this year.

Two Germans, suspected of being spies, were arrested in the Isle of Wight yesterday and are detained in jail.

Despite the general sentiment for war if Russia and France are drawn into the conflict, the peace section of the Liberal Party is taking a strong stand against such action. Its spokesmen in the press are The Manchester Guardian and The London Daily News. The Guardian said yesterday:

"Rather than be guilty of this madness, there is no constitutional measure of revolt which Englishmen ought not to use who think more of their duty to their own country than of the real or imaginary interests of the Russian autocracy."

All foreign pupils at the big German schools were informed Wednesday that they must leave Germany immediately. Several English students left last night and arrived here yesterday. One who came from Bonn on the Rhine said that between that town and Cologne the train in which he was traveling passed eight trains loaded with German soldiers going toward the French frontier. The bridges and all the lines were closely guarded and intense excitement prevailed in all the towns in the district.

EXCITEMENT IN BELGIUM.

Forts Provisioned, Export of Horses and Vehicles Prohibited.

BRUSSELS, July 30.—War excitement is increasing, and the Belgian Government intends to call to the colors three or perhaps five more classes of reservists, numbering about 65,000 men. The exportation of horses, automobiles or other vehicles, grains, oil or other products has been prohibited.

Along the border, horses and vehicles have been requisitioned in large numbers. The forts at Liege, Namur, and Antwerp are being provisioned and troops are being lodged in schools and private houses. The people are conserving stocks of food, fearing war prices.

The governmental archives are ready to be shipped to Antwerp, and the King has postponed his proposed visit to Namur. He is in frequent conference with his Ministers.

Kaiser Has Sent No Call.

P. H. Falcke, the German Consul General, said last night: "I have received no official communication of any kind from my Government regarding the war situation. No Germans as yet have applied for transportation back to the old country in order that they may enter the army. A few may have gone at their own expense, but if so I know nothing of it."

PARIS OBTAINS HOPEFUL NEWS

Word from Germany Which They Did Not Dare to Expect, Says a Minister.

ARMAGEDDON NOT FOR US

The Great Struggle Will Be in a Future Generation, Between East and West, a Diplomat Declares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—A ray of hope in an apparently hopeless situation was indicated today to THE NEW YORK TIMES by a diplomatist of the highest rank, whose channels of information are unquestionable. He said:

"The hesitation of all the powers of the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance except Austria to take the responsibility of a general war has been clear.

"The vision has been given to them in the last five days of the absolute breaking down of European civilization. This means the civilization of the Occident. How thin and unsubstantial a thing it is has been made terrifyingly apparent.

"After all, the astute diplomats and war lords of Europe firmly believe that the great war will not be of our generation or the next. It will be the Orient against the Occident. They know that the Orient firmly counts on breaking up our civilization in order to obtain world supremacy.

"Austria's real reason for attacking Servia was not contained in her ultimatum. She desires war mainly for the purpose of solidifying herself in Hungary. She knows that since the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand the death of the aged Emperor might disrupt the Dual Monarchy.

"Hungary naturally fears Servian expansion. Austria, therefore, binds Hungary by action. Scold any Austrian hard enough, and this idea will come out.

"Germany tonight is not officially so keen for war. At the beginning she believed that the bonds of the Triple Entente were made of sand. The bellicose position taken by the British Navy changed such an opinion. England stands by France even if her affections be only for herself—her desire to maintain her own commercial supremacy.

"The longer the uncertainty of the crisis, the better the chances for peace. Russia is our unknown quantity. How Russia moves may change the destiny of all mankind."

Paris already resembles the capital of a nation at war. Business is almost suspended. The citizens are filling their larders hurriedly. The tension of the situation has actually calmed popular excitement. Crowds are standing in knots at street corners reading the papers and talking in undertones.

At the large provision stores this morning THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent noticed women taking loads of preserved foodstuffs away in motor cars. Even the American banks are now refusing foreign checks.

There was only one disturbance here today. A mob broke the windows of the offices of the Paris-Midi because it had published false news of mobilization. The place is now in the hands of the police and the publication has been suppressed.

Immediately that mobilization is ordered martial law is likely.

The Temps says tonight in an editorial article headed, "The Situation Grows Graver":

"Each hour that passes weighs more heavily against the chances of peace. Today's news confirms all our fears."

There is no press censorship as yet. Excelsior says that at 10 o'clock tonight a notice was posted on the walls of Montmartre regarding the position of foreigners in case of war. Austrians and Germans must depart within twenty-four hours of mobilization, and other foreigners in three or four days unless they have special permits to stay.

Gabriel Hanotaux in The Figaro says the outstanding feature of the situation is the calm resolution uniting all Frenchmen. He has been traveling throughout the provinces from the eastern frontier to Paris, and everywhere found the same spirit of unity and determination. In his opinion the only hope of peace is the Russo-German negotiations.

Reassures French Deputies.

PARIS, July 30.—Louis J. Malvy, the French Minister of the Interior, made the following announcement tonight to a number of Deputies who had gathered in the lobbies of the Chamber:

"We have received from Germany news for which we did not dare to hope.

"The situation," M. Malvy continued, "is now better than has generally been supposed. It is permissible to foresee a moment when negotiations may enter into a way leading to a favorable solution."

On receipt of the news that Germany had asked for explanations from Russia and had set a time limit, Premier René Viviani and the Ministers of War and Marine went to the Elysée to consult with President Poincaré.

The Temps says the sole object of this meeting was to study the measures that France should take in case Germany actually mobilized. No decision was taken, but, The Temps adds:

"We are able to declare that France will not mobilize unless Germany does."

President Poincaré presided over a meeting of the Cabinet this morning. The Cabinet will hold daily councils while the international crisis lasts.

Every military preparation short of mobilization has now been made in France. The principal railroad stations and all the signal boxes and switches were today guarded by troops.

A veil is being kept over the actual military operations, as, during the war of 1870, the Germans are said to have obtained a great advantage from the information printed in the French press.

As an example and a warning to sensational newspapers here the Government today began the prosecution of Maurice de Waleffe, editor of Paris-Midi, and also of the publisher on charges of printing false news regarding the meeting of the Cabinet Council. The offense is punishable by imprisonment for a term ranging from one month to a year as well as a fine of from $10 to $200.

Many American tourists, apprehensive of being caught in Europe without considerable quantities of cash, have been selling checks on New York. On Tuesday they received 5 francs and 12 centimes for each dollar. Yesterday this was reduced to 5 francs and 5 centimes, while today only 5 francs was offered. Some of the American banking agencies here are importing English gold to supply their customers.

A semi-panic has started among some of the American travelers, who see the possibility of being kept in Europe indefinitely should a general war arrive, as nearly half of the transatlantic passenger steamers would probably cease running.

The Paris offices of the German steamship lines sold tickets today with the condition that the money would be refunded in case war put a stop to the sailings. It is thought probable that many travelers may be delayed until the new year before being able to get home to the United States should hostilities begin.

There was a steady demand today at the Paris offices of all the lines by those who have return reservations, many of whom requested earlier accommodations. Most of the vessels are already fully booked until Oct. 15, but on some of the liners a few expensive cabins are disengaged.

The Government has issued a decree limiting withdrawals from savings banks to 50 francs ($10) for each depositor. Withdrawals can be effected only on two weeks' notice.

The Bank of France has decided to place in circulation twenty-franc and five-franc notes for the purpose of relieving the difficulties of commerce arising through the disappearance of gold and silver.

BENEFITS TO US FROM WAR.

Statist Sees Great Economic Gains —May Make Us World's Banker.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The Statist will say tomorrow:

"A great war in Europe will probably bring economic advantages to the United States. It will enable it to sell its great crops in places which will give a much greater income than if there was no war.

"Almost every industry will derive more or less advantage. American investors and bankers should get in much profit from the ability to buy back from Europe great quantities of securities at attractive prices in payment for the foodstuffs and raw material exported from the United States.

"The United States can become, as it has this week, the world's greatest market for capital, and if the American people rise to their opportunity they can do a great deal to mitigate the disastrous economic consequences which would otherwise result in many countries from a great European war.

"It is obvious that for the time being the money markets of Europe will be closed to the demands for new capital of Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and other countries, and at such a time the prestige the United States would be immensely enhanced if it were to take the place of Europe and meet the pressing needs of these borrowing countries.

"It is possible that the United States may participate in the great loans that will have to be raised in Europe if almost the whole continent becomes engaged in war. Possibly the participation will be indirect rather than direct.

"For the United States to gain benefit from the position as the wealthiest nation in the world, it is essential that American investors should not only have confidence in the future of their own country, but also believe that, war or no war, the world will continue to progress.

"In brief, a great war in Europe will give the United States an opportunity of assuming the post of world banker, by supplying capital freely to countries and individuals in all parts of the globe who need it and can provide the required security. Should the American people take advantage of the golden opportunity afforded them by the outbreak of war, it will mean not diminished but increased prosperity for the United States."

NEWFOUNDLAND IS ACTIVE.

Naval Reserves Prepare for Call—French Warship to Leave.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 30.—The French warship Friant, at this port, began rushing coal aboard and landing her surplus equipment today in readiness for immediate departure for Brest.

Among the British naval reservists here there is great activity in expectation of orders to mobilization soon aboard the drill ship Calipso.

HALIFAX GARRISON ACTIVE.

War Office Dispatch Starts Movements of Troops.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 30.—There was great activity at the garrison today after the receipt of a dispatch reported to be from the War Office in London.

Both companies of the Royal Canadian Field Artillery stationed in the citadel were taken to the forts on transports. A special train will bring the Royal Canadian Rifles, stationed at Aldershot, late this afternoon. The infantry will be held in readiness for any contingency. It is reported that the companies of artillerymen will immediately man the different forts in the harbor.

Army officials declined to comment on the movements of the troops, asserting that they had been instructed to say nothing for publication.

FIRST APPEAL FOR AMERICANS.

Family of Simon W. Straus of Chicago Unable to Leave Marienbad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The first appeal for Americans located in the danger zone in Austria was made to the State Department today by Simon W. Straus of Chicago, President of the American Thrift Society.

Mr. Straus's wife and three children are in Marienbad, where the United States Government is without a Consul. Mrs. Straus has been ill and her husband feared that the war excitement might have an injurious effect upon her. All the trains in Austria have been taken over by the military authorities for the transportation of troops. Having no passports, it was feared that Mrs. Straus and her children might be held in Austria throughout the war period.

The State Department cabled to its Consul at Carlsbad to go to Marienbad and assure Mrs. Straus of full protection. Emergency passports will be sent to her by the American Ambassador at Vienna. Passports for himself, wife, and children were issued to Mr. Straus, who, immediately thereafter, left for New York, where he will sail for Germany on Saturday. Unless the German ports are blockaded by the time he arrives there, a contingency which is not expected at this time, he will go at once to Marienbad and bring his family back with him.

BIG BRITISH FLEET ON SECRET MISSION

Sir George Callaghan's Command the Finest Ships of the Great Sea Power.

RECENTLY IN KING'S REVIEW

He Has Twenty-nine Modern Battleships and a Score of Cruisers Under Sealed Orders.

The fleet of British battleships which has just sailed under sealed orders from Portland in command of Sir George Callaghan is a division of the home fleet that assembled for review at Portsmouth by King George on Saturday, July 18. In that review there were 216 warships. There were 55 battleships, 4 battle cruisers, 27 armored cruisers, and 28 light cruisers, with 78 destroyers, mine layers, mine sweepers, and auxiliaries. Twenty of the battleships were dreadnoughts and thirty-five of the predreadnought class. With submarines and other navy craft there were 463 vessels in the armada.

Admiral Sir George Callaghan's command consists of twenty-nine battleships, four battle cruisers, thirteen armored cruisers, of which five are serving in Mexican waters, four light cruisers, and attached light cruisers, destroyers, and auxiliaries.

This is known in the navy as the First Fleet, and is always kept ready, fully manned, for sea service. Neither the Second nor the Third Fleet is fully manned, as many of the officers and men are training on shore and would not be able to go into action without first taking a period of training at sea.

The flagship of the Commander in Chief of the first fleet is the battleship Iron Duke. She is of 25,000 tons displacement, 29,000 horse power, and has a speed of 21 knots. She was built in 1911. Her armament consists of ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and six three-pounders. She has four torpedo tubes.

The Marlborough, a sister ship to the Iron Duke and the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, commanding the First Battle Squadron, is 25,000 tons displacement, 29,000 horse power and carries ten 13.5-inch and twelve 6-inch guns. The other battleships of the squadron are the St. Vincent, Hercules, Colossus, Neptune, Collingwood, Vanguard, and Superb. These are among the biggest and most powerful fighting ships in the world, costing about $12,500,000 each. The guns are mounted in pairs in turrets, one of which is placed in the bows, two side by side amidships, and two astern, one behind the other. The weight of the projectile is 850 pounds, and it has a muzzle velocity of 2,900 feet a second; range about twelve miles.

The Fourth Battle Squadron, forming a part of the First Fleet, consists of the Agamemnon, Bellerophon, Téméraire, and Dreadnought, which is the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Douglas A. Gamble. The Dreadnought is of 17,900 displacement, length 536 feet, beam 82 feet, draught 31 feet, and speed 21 knots. She carries ten 12-inch guns and twenty-four little 12-pounder quick-firing guns. The Agamemnon is of 16,500 displacement, has four 12-inch, ten 9.2-inch, fifteen 12-pounders, and five torpedo tubes. The Bellerophon and Téméraire were built after the Dreadnought and are of 18,600 displacement, 526 feet long, 82 feet beam, and carry ten 12-inch and sixteen 4-inch guns and three torpedo tubes.

Next come eight battleships—the Jupiter, Victorious, Mars, Hannibal, Caesar, Magnificent, Illustrious, and Prince George. These are all older ships of the battleship Majestic class of 1894-6 and are of 14,900 tons displacement, 413 feet long, 75 feet beam, and 30 feet draught, with a speed of 16 to 18 knots. They carry four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, sixteen 12-pounders, and five torpedo tubes.

Then come the flotillas of the First Fleet with the cruisers Active, Swift, Cressy, Sutlej, Hogue, Aboukir, Bacchante, and Euryalus.

The Second and Third Fleets were fully manned for review, with the aid of 25,000 men from the royal fleet reserve—that is, men who have served in the navy—1,500 officers and 17,000 men from the royal naval reserve taken from the merchant service, who have all had a short naval training, and 185 officers and 4,000 men from the royal naval volunteer reserve.

PREPARE IN THE FAR EAST.

Small British Gunboats Abandoned —Germans Massing at Tsing-Tau.

HANKOW, China, July 30.—The British gunboats Snipe, Woodcock, and Kinsha of the British China Squadron were deserted by an Admiralty order today. The crews removed the breach blocks from the guns, took away all the arms and ammunition possible, and threw the rest into the Yang-tse-kiang.

The three vessels were tied to the docks and only caretakers left in charge of them. The crews left tonight for Shanghai, and later will probably go to Hongkong.

It is understood that the Admiralty is dismantling all small gunboats in Chinese waters and sending their crews to Hongkong and Wei-hei-wei. It is stated that the British bluejackets are to be used to strengthen the crews of important warships on the China station, where the British fleet is decidedly superior to the German. The small vessels are regarded as of little value except against river pirates.

PEKING, July 30.—The German troops forming the guard at Tien-tsin made preparations today to proceed to Tsing-tau, which, it is understood, will be attacked by the British fleet on the declaration of war, if it should come.

The protection of foreigners throughout China in case of necessity will largely depend on the American and Japanese fleets and the foreign troops at the treaty ports.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT MALTA.

Naval and Military Preparations Are Progressing Rapidly.

VALETTA, Malta, July 30.—Incessant preparations proceeded among the British garrison and also among the vessels of the British fleet here throughout the night. All leave for officers and men has been stopped.

The authorities issued orders for a precautionary stage of mobilization, and as a consequence great activity was apparent in the dockyards.

CAPETOWN, July 30.—Manoeuvres of the British imperial troops in South Africa were canceled today and the soldiers ordered to return to their posts in consequence of the critical situation in Europe.

Special precautions have been taken for the protection of the ports and the naval stations at Simonstown.

The German gunboat Eber, which was recently overhauled here, put to sea hurriedly today.

"WAR BELIEVED INEVITABLE."

So Says Lloyd's of London to San Francisco Inquirer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—To an insurance company here, asking for rates on foreign shipments, Lloyd's of London cabled in reply today:

"No quotations possible. War believed inevitable on all sides."

Lloyd's San Francisco manager said that he did not understand that quotations had been suspended, but that they were so erratic that it was useless to put them out.

The uncertainty over insurance rates has thrown the export business here into the greatest hesitancy. No shipper cares to risk the long voyage to Europe without insurance.

No payment accepted unless successful
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WAR KILLS TRADE ON FOREIGN EXCHANGES—MORE GOLD TAKEN TO MEET EUROPE'S NEEDS

BUSINESS PARALYZED ON LONDON 'CHANGE

Stock Quotations Are Now Only Nominal and There Is Practically No Sale for Securities.

MONEY MARKET COLLAPSES

Houses Refusing Bills of Exchange—War Risks Are Still Mounting to Unheard-of Heights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—"We have gone back 500 years in a single week," said a leading broker to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent last night.

Matters in the City have now reached a point where it is useless to quote prices. The official list of the Stock Exchange continues to be published, but except in consols the quotations are purely nominal and do not represent figures at which brokers are prepared to deal. In other words, the Exchange has ceased to be a free market and continues to be open only as a place where the occasional buyer may bargain for stock with a number of ready sellers.

In consols, it is true, brokers are prepared to make prices very cautiously, but in no other stock is there anything approaching a free market. No business is being done, and except for the blow that the closing of the Stock Exchange might inflict on London's prestige, the place might as well be shut up.

In Paris the settlement has been deferred a month, and Berlin is in much the same position as London. No business is being done and no free market is maintained.

In London the settlement brought about eleven failures, one very large firm of brokers, whose checks were returned Wednesday, failing yesterday. On the whole, however, the Stock Exchange got off lightly with comparatively few failures.

The money market, like the Stock Exchange, is doing nothing. Accepting houses, broadly speaking, are refusing to accept, and as an accepted bill is in itself the machinery of international trade, merchants will in a very short time find it impossible to pay or be paid, and trade in its normal course, at any rate, will come to an abrupt end.

The Bank rate was advanced from 3 to 4 per cent. yesterday. Paris sent hers up to 4½ per cent., and London is likely to follow almost immediately with 5 per cent.

Happily, there is a plentiful supply of money, that is day to day credit, in the market and the position of the English joint stock banks is remarkably strong.

Gold is leaving for Paris today, but the Bank of England will doubtless take measures to attract the large quantities now on the high seas from New York to Europe.

Foreign exchange has collapsed, and most disconcerting of all, private business men are paying their foreign creditors in specie, a return to the conditions of five centuries ago.

At Lloyds the activity and excitement continued throughout the day. Enormous quantities of freight were insured at constantly rising rates, and astounding premiums were paid to insure the specie which is coming from America.

The German steamship Blucher, with a considerable volume of specie from the Plate, will be nearing Europe in a few days. Its gold was insured originally at 1 shilling and 3 pence per cent. On Monday the rate rose to 2 shillings and 6 pence, on Tuesday to 5 shillings, and yesterday to 60 shillings. The quantity of specie from the Plate, worth $2,500,000, would normally cost $1,560 insurance. At current rates it would cost $75,000.

From New York to London the normal rate on specie is 1 shilling per cent. Today on the St. Louis, which is bringing a large quantity of gold to Europe, 20 shillings per cent. is paid, a hitherto unheard of rate.

For specie in the insurance market from London to Rotterdam, 5 shillings per cent. was paid to cover war risks only on shipments, sailing at the beginning of next week, a fact that indicates clearly where the underwriters' fears lie.

On the Stock Exchange and in the money market business is paralyzed. At Lloyds and in the insurance market everything but dealings in war risks has come to an end, and if rumor is correct the market, even for war business, may already have come to an end. In a word the City is paralyzed.

Owing to the breakdown of foreign exchange it grows daily more difficult to remit money from country to country, and credit that should come to London to meet bills as they mature, is being blocked on the way.

The carriage of gold is rapidly becoming too dangerous and expensive, and if a general European war develops the position of London, as of all other credit centres, will be serious.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 30.—Consols opened today at 69½, which was 1½ below yesterday's closing price. They quickly recovered half a point, however, to the price at which the Government broker was buying.

The only other transactions heard of were in Canadian Pacifics, which opened at 167 and then fell to 165½.

The tapping of the hammer, which announces failures on the Stock Exchange, was heard early today when the Derenbury Company, with large Continental connections, announced that it was unable to meet its obligations. All the failures thus far announced have been of firms which do Continental business.

PARIS RUSH TO GET CASH.

Crowds Besiege Bank of France to Exchange Notes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—Not since the war of 1870 has such a scene been witnessed as that at the Bank of France today.

Many thousands of persons were waiting outside to gain admission, with the object of changing notes for cash. The crowd stood four or five deep, and was kept in line by police, while soldiers guarded the gates with fixed bayonets. Some persons, quietly awaiting their turn to move forward, were seated on the curb, taking luncheon which they had brought wrapped in newspapers or in baskets, while here and there a litre of wine was produced and handed around, to the satisfaction of the thirsty watchers.

Now and again the human stream moved on a pace or two, this being followed by another long halt.

The crowd was more than twenty deep at the main entrance to the bank, where the central gate was closed, and those admitted were only allowed to enter by the side doors ten at a time.

Night fell before many had a chance to reach the cashing department to present their notes in the expectation of getting at least some silver, if not gold, for their paper.

It was almost impossible today to obtain change for 100f. ($20) or even 50f. notes when the purchase made was a small one. The Temps tonight calls for the immediate issue of 5f. and 20f. banknotes. These notes, made many years ago, have been distributed by the Bank of France throughout all its branch offices, and could be issued at a moment's notice.

It appears, however, that the Government does not intend to issue notes of less denomination than 50f. unless events should take a grave turn for the worse. The Government believes that the issue of 20f. notes at the present moment would, by arousing popular apprehension, do far more harm than good.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 30.—The Bank of France today raised its discount rate from 3½ to 4½ per cent. and its rate for loans from 4½ to 5½ per cent.

The Bourse opened today as usual, but there was no business. The nominal quotation of French 3 per cent. rentes was unchanged.

It was announced by the Committee of the Bourse that the monthly settlement for July had been postponed until Aug. 31 for all stocks, including rentes.

The Minister of Finance stated today that he was opposed to a moratorium, which had been advocated in some quarters. He said that only a state of war would justify such a measure, and even then only in the case of imperious necessity.

The public seem to regard a general war as a certainty. The crowds outside the savings banks today were three times as large as those of yesterday.

Private hoarding and precautions, taken by the Bank of France, have almost removed minted coin from circulation. The Director of a large industrial establishment today sent out fourteen men to scour the banks in the city and try to change bills into coin to enable him to pay his workmen's wages. They were met by an almost invariable refusal.

ONLY CASH DEALS IN BERLIN.

Imperial Bank Expected to Raise Its Rate Today.

BERLIN, July 30.—Settlement dealings on the Berlin Boerse were suspended today, and the brokers who gathered on the floor confined themselves to cash transactions.

The most pessimistic rumors were in circulation, and many firms were in difficulties. Members of the Bankers' Association met and many of those present were in favor of closing the Boerse, but as they were not unanimous the committee of the Boerse resolved to keep the Exchange open for cash trading.

The Imperial German Bank still maintain its waiting attitude, but it is understood that it will follow London's example tomorrow by increasing the bank rate.

A Potsdam banker, Eugen Biber, and his wife committed suicide in a Berlin hotel today because they had lost over $62,000 since the beginning of the war crisis.

BREAK IN COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans Closing Prices Down $4 for the Day.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Not in recent years has the New Orleans cotton market broken as badly as it did today on the war reports from Europe. Prices at the lowest were 82 to 91 points below the close yesterday, but in the last few minutes the market rallied on profit-taking by shorts and closed 78 to 80 points down or at an average of about $4 a bale.

First sales were a dollar a bale less than the closing yesterday. The decline from this level was gradual, and at noon the market was 51 to 52 points down. The fall seemed to be checked for a time, but no material advance could be made. Within a few minutes after it was announced that Germany had demanded of Russia an explanation of her intentions, prices went 20 points further down.

Liverpool Wheat Market Nervous.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Wheat opened nervous, 1¼d. to 1½d. higher. Irregular fluctuations followed on war news regarded as more threatening. Buyers and sellers were extremely nervous. Prices showed an advance of 7⅝d. (14¾ cents) during the day. The close was nervous.

Australian Wool Market Hit.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 30.—Competition was greatly restricted at the wool sales here today as a consequence of the European crisis. The better descriptions were quoted 10 per cent. lower, while the inferior qualities showed an even greater decline. The bulk of the wool offered was withdrawn.

Amsterdam Bourse Reopens.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—The Bourse reopened today, a committee of bankers having placed a large amount of money at the disposal of the Bourse Committee for loans on national securities.

Swedish Riksbank Raises Its Rate.

STOCKHOLM, July 30.—The Swedish Riksbank today raised its account rate from 4½ to 5½ per cent.

Odessa Bourse Closed.

ODESSA, July 30.—The Bourse has been closed for three days. The greatest activity prevails in the corn market.

BAR ALL CABLE CODES.

Messages to War Zone Hampered with Many Restrictions.

The Western Union Telegraph Company issued a statement yesterday announcing that messages for Servia could be forwarded only at increased cost, the increase being due to the fact that the only way in which Servian territory could be reached was through Russia, Rumania, and Bulgaria. No code messages, owing to the strict censorship in the European countries through which the messages would have to pass, would be accepted. In its statement the company said:

"Telegrams for Austria-Hungary and those for Rumania, Bulgaria, and Montenegro passing over Austro-Hungarian lines must be in plain language. They are subject to censorship and can only be accepted at senders' risk. Telegrams for the above countries in code or cipher or without text or composed entirely of Stock Exchange or other quotations in figures or containing commercial marks are not accepted.

"The text of telegrams for Austria must be in German, French, English, or Italian, for Hungary in Hungarian, Croatian, German, French, English, or Italian.

"Normal route to Servia interrupted."

$9,450,000 IN GOLD TAKEN FOR EXPORT

New Engagements Bring the Total for This Week Up to $37,250,000.

21 TONS OF GOLD BY MAIL

Brought to Sub-Treasury from Philadelphia—Insurance Rates on Foreign Shipments Soar.

Extraordinary conditions which have existed in the foreign exchange market for the last few days culminated yesterday in such extreme quotations that few brokers would quote any rates. London cables, which are the real measure of the present strain, were actually sold yesterday at 5.20, which probably established the highest figure ever paid. The lowest price named yesterday was 4.99, and bids of 5.03, 5.05, and up to 5.20 were made by people who wanted funds abroad at any cost.

Demand sterling was nominally quoted over a range from 4.96 to 5.03. Paris cables sold from 4.75 up to 4.50, at which figure $1 would buy only 4½ francs. The Paris check rate was quoted at from 4.90 up to 4.75.

As a matter of fact, the total dealings in foreign exchange yesterday were relatively small, for the reason that only those who had to have funds abroad were willing to pay the prices. One of the biggest international houses would not quote exchange except to its regular customers, who received limited amounts. There was no market for commercial bills drawn on foreign points, and as there was room for doubt about their reaching their destination safely, bankers would take them in many instances only for collection.

Meantime the flood of gold, which was lessened on Wednesday, owing to limited shipping facilities, was resumed yesterday on a large scale. Engagements of nearly $10,000,000 in gold coin were made late Wednesday and yesterday. Much of this goes to London today on the St. Louis, and most of the balance will be shipped tomorrow on the Oceanic and Vaterland. This brought the engagements since the beginning of this week up to $37,250,000.

In addition to the $4,000,000 announced as engaged on Wednesday, Goldman, Sachs & Co. are taking $1,000,000. Additional engagements made yesterday include $1,500,000 by Kidder, Peabody & Co., $2,000,000 by Lazard Frères, $1,000,000 by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $250,000 by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, $100,000 by the Hanover National Bank, $500,000 by Speyer & Co., $750,000 by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $500,000 by the National City Bank, $1,000,000 by the Guaranty Trust Company, $100,000 by Hard & Rand, coffee brokers, and $500,000 by J. & W. Seligman & Co., to go out Tuesday. Besides this, $250,000 was taken for Canada, a total of $9,450,000. There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday by bankers for packing ready for today's boat $3,875,000, besides the gold for Canada.

As a result of the additional engagements made while a vast amount of gold is still on the Atlantic, insurance rates yesterday became almost prohibitive. Brokers enjoyed the rare experience of having bankers appear in person to beg insurance at fabulous rates as a personal favor. One of the underwriters locked his doors at 4:30 P. M. and stationed a clerk there with orders to admit no one.

Rates yesterday as high as 1 per cent., which means a charge of $10,000 on $1,000,000 gold, were quoted, and in some cases accepted. This is twenty times the rate which has prevailed in the past. Risks were not accepted on German ships at any figure for gold, and for certain classes of contraband 5 per cent. was demanded. It was recalled that 40 per cent. and even 50 per cent. did not prevent the insurance of coal consigned to Vladivostock in the Russo-Japanese war, and that the underwriters lost on such shipments.

Forehanded bankers were engaging accommodations yesterday for gold going out the first of next week. The limit of the ability of many underwriters to take on risks has been reached, owing to the paralysis in London, where the business centres.

All through the day curious crowds flocked around trucks drawn up in Wall Street and adjacent thoroughfares to receive or unload gold. The Sub-Treasury will not allow buyers to pack their gold in the building, owing to the noise, so that bankers were hauling it like so much old iron to their own vaults, where coopers packed it in strong kegs, $50,000 to the keg.

21 TONS OF GOLD BY MAIL.

$10,000,000 Arrives at Sub-Treasury in Seven Auto Trucks.

For the second time in the history of this country, the Government yesterday used the mails for a big shipment of gold. To make up in part for $37,000,000 of the precious metal taken out of the Sub-Treasury's vaults, or engaged to be taken out in the next few days, the Treasury Department shipped $10,000,000 in gold coin from Philadelphia to this city.

The United States Express Company had the contract for carrying gold for the Treasury, and since its dissolution this work has been assumed by the Wells Fargo Company. None of the officials concerned would say yesterday why such an important shipment was intrusted to the mails. Two explanations offered by men engaged in handling gold were that by this method the delays incident to packing the gold in boxes was avoided, and that heavy express charges were saved, since the railroads get nothing extra for the service performed under their mail contracts.

It was noon when a special car carrying twenty tons of gold and number of armed guards left Philadelphia, and shortly after 3 o'clock when seven auto trucks arrived at the rear of the Sub-Treasury in Pine Street. The Police Department had been notified of the shipment, and police lines were drawn across Pine Street at either side of the Sub-Treasury. Besides the Federal guards and the uniformed police, the financial district was thickly dotted with Headquarters men in plain clothes assigned to Wall Street to prevent a raid on the trucks taking gold to the various purchasers.

Yesterday's gold, weighing nearly twenty-one tons, came in registered mail pouches, each secured by two heavy padlocks. Inside every pouch but one were three strong canvas sacks, each containing $10,000. In the last bag was a single sack of gold. The 334 bags were unloaded on small hand trucks and run up to the door of the gold room, where the locks were removed and the contents checked up by representatives of the Treasury Department and Post Office employes. The empty bags were then checked off and replaced in ordinary canvas mail bags. A large force of postal employes was on hand to handle the gold until receipted for by the Sub-Treasury officials.

So important was yesterday's shipment in the eyes of the department that Edward M. Morgan, Postmaster of New York City, accompanied it to the vaults and personally supervised its delivery. The gold tallied with the receipts given by the Philadelphia Post Office, and after being checked off by bags, was put in the vaults ready for the further demands expected. It was said that the Treasury Department is watching the situation closely and is prepared to rush any quantity of gold to this centre to meet export demands.

Holland Declares Neutrality.

THE HAGUE, Holland, July 30.—Holland today called all the army reserves, frontier guards, and coast guards to the colors. The Official Gazette publishes a declaration of absolute neutrality on the part of the Netherlands during the Austro-Servian war.

WAR SCARE SENDS COMMODITIES UP

Wheat Rises 9 Cents a Bushel and Corn 3 Cents, but Cotton Falls Off Sharply.

COFFEE BOARD MAY CLOSE

Insurance for Foreign Grain Shipments Hard to Get—September Wheat Brings $1.04 Here.

The fear of widespread war in Europe resumed full sway over the commodity markets yesterday. After the lull in activity and the reaction in grain prices on Wednesday the advance was resumed with great rapidity yesterday. Wheat rose a maximum of 9 cents a bushel, and corn advanced nearly 3 cents, while cotton, as usual when war threatens to affect the demand seriously, fell off sharply. Its decline extended to as much as $4 a bale in some of the options. Coffee was much affected also, parly because it was feared that Brazil's plans for a loan in Europe would fail on account of the war disturbances. It fell nearly a cent a pound.

Looking to possible eventualities, the members of the New York Coffee Exchange, at a meeting yesterday, empowered the Board of Managers to suspend business on that Exchange at any time this week should it appear to the board that such a step ought to be taken. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Grain Export Association of the United States has been called, to be held in this city tomorrow, to consider the situation brought about by the unprecedented conditions prevailing in Europe. These have had important reflex effect upon the grain export trade in this country.

Wheat held the foreground in the trading, for that is the commodity most directly affected by a war scare. Wednesday's reaction was wiped out in the first few minutes of trading and the high prices of Tuesday were soon overtopped. September wheat sold in New York as high as $1.04 and dollar wheat was also attained at Chicago, where the December option sold at that price. The high figure for the September option there was 97 cents. There was some reaction from the top prices of the day, but the close showed a net advance of 5⅞ cents a bushel. Chicago prices for corn advanced practically 3 cents a bushel and closed at a net advance of a shade over 1½ cents a bushel.

Demand for wheat for foreign account even at high prices, short covering, and speculative buying by those who based their purchases on the acuteness of the demand for wheat which a general European war would bring about, all contributed to the wild uprush of prices. All other factors were overshadowed by the war scare.

But while prices in the grain pits were soaring it was becoming more evident than it had been on any earlier day of the week that increasing difficulties were growing up in the way of a free export movement of grain. Insurance was hard to get and commanded very high rates, and it was very difficult to arrange the sale of bills drawn against grain shipments not insured against the war risk. Bankers were discussing the possibility that the grain sold to foreign houses could not be delivered to them, owing to the possible outbreak of war. It was thought that this would force the resale of the grain here, or, at all events, cause a long delay in its delivery. Grain bills are customarily drawn at short sight and are in much favor among buyers of bills of exchange, but all ordinary rules failed under the conditions which have prevailed in the foreign exchange market in the last few days, and particularly yesterday.

The fall in cotton was brought about not only by the sale of speculative holdings of options but also by selling of options as a hedge against holdings of spot cotton. The argument underlying the decline in cotton on the war scare is that the normal demand for this commodity by European spinners will be interfered with greatly by a general war. The August option showed a net decline of 88 points or $4.40 a bale. The net decline varied from that to a loss of $3.15 a bale in the March option. August cotton closed at 10.98. There has now been a total decline of more than $7 a bale in the last sixty days.

WHEAT PASSES DOLLAR MARK.

Talk of Lack of Export Facilities Causes Late Collapse.

CHICAGO, July 30.—After a sensational advance today on account of the possibility of Russia and Germany going to war, the wheat market closed almost in a state of collapse, but above the dollar mark on cash wheat and all options.

Seemingly complete paralysis of export demand was responsible for the weakness of prices at the close, when values were down 3 cents a bushel from earlier high figures. The rise in war risks on the ocean, making shipments unprofitable, seemed to put a stop to buying on foreign account.

Ocean shippers had to contend with a possible dearth of steamers, the likelihood being that most of the available craft would be pressed into service by their Governments. Some exporters argued that thus the United States would lose its foreign outlet and be powerless to prevent the piling up of wheat at terminal markets, the blockading of railway tracks, or the glutting of storage facilities on farms.

Developments in the wheat pit came with such swiftness and involved such jeopardy that many of the largest houses on 'Change declined at times to accept orders, even when accompanied by offers of gilt-edged securities for margins to any limit required.

The very first transactions after the opening bell struck showed a jump of 7 cents. Variations of 2 cents at the same instant between different sets of brokers were not uncommon, and there were some cases where the extremes of the simultaneous range amounted to fully 4 cents.

Withdrawal of firms from active operations increased as the day wore on and as news by cable became more and more ominous. Several houses went so far as to give many of their employes a furlough.

Rumors that Germany and Russia had severed diplomatic relations caused a fresh burst of excitement in the pit just before midday. In a few minutes prices had surpassed the early high level by more than a cent.

Notwithstanding the tremendous upturn, the volume of business did not increase correspondingly. Business which three days ago was counted in millions of bushels dwindled at times to almost the vanishing point. The hazard of being whipsawed out of a fortune by chance of a moment proved too much for even seasoned traders, and the principal efforts seemed to be directed more to keeping would-be investors out of the market than toward the opposite.

The final sag in prices, following talk of a glut of supplies in the United States and a possibility that there might be no adequate outlet, left July wheat at 102⅝, against yesterday's closing price of 98⅝. The September option closed at 102⅞, a gain of 5⅞ cents for the day, while the December option closed at 105⅞, as against yesterday's close of 99½.

CANAL AS AN AID TO WAR.

Rights of Foreign Naval Ships to Use Panama Route.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Panama Canal, which will be open to commerce in two weeks, is destined at the outset to become a strategic highway of the world if the present hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Servia develop into a general conflict involving the other European powers. There is much speculation in diplomatic circles tonight over the part the canal may play in the impending events.

Treaty stipulation provides that the Panama waterway, like the Suez Canal, shall be absolutely neutral. It "shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations," and "shall never be blocked nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it."

It was suggested here that a large part of the commerce now passing through Suez might be diverted to Panama if a general European conflict filled the Mediterranean with fighting craft.

The liability of search would be a hazard to Suez and Mediterranean commerce in the event of a general war, and commercial activities might be more and more curtailed as the parties to the conflict defined more and more sharply the commodities to be included in contraband of war. While the vessels of war as well as of commerce may use the canal freely, exact rules have been devised to maintain the strictest neutrality of the waterway. The transit of war vessels must be made with the least possible delay and with only such intermissions as may result from the necessities of the service. No belligerent may "embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the canal, except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such cases the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch."

The treaty provisions prohibiting any act of hostility in the canal bars any war vessel from exercising the right of search on a commercial vessel in transit through the waterway, and this provision likewise protects all ships within three marine miles of either terminal.

What may happen to vessels carrying contraband on the high seas is their own affair. War vessels may not remain in the three-mile terminal limit longer than twenty-four hours, and the treaty stipulates that "a vessel of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent."

CAN'T HOLD THE MISSISSIPPI.

Warship Sold to Greece Is Renamed and Is to Sail Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., July 30.—The Greek officers and the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, which negotiated the sale of the battleship Mississippi, and upon which the Greek flag was raised today, are confident that there will be no interference with the sailing of the vessel, which is scheduled for Sunday morning.

While the flag raising ceremony was officially observed today, the battleship was turned over to the Hellenic Government more than a week ago, and since that date the Greek emblem has been displayed at the masthead. It is contended that under international law a ship bought and in the possession of a Government for forty-eight hours before a declaration of war makes it the property of the purchasing Government, and that the United States will be violating no neutrality laws by permitting the ship to sail. In fact, it is contended that the American Government cannot interfere with the departure of the vessel.

Rumors that Washington was seeking to prevent the sailing of the battleship on account of the trouble in Europe reached Newport News today and was discussed by the Greek officers. So confident are they that their position is a correct one that every preparation is under way for the departure of the warship early Sunday morning. No communication has been received from Washington conveying any hint of interference with the sailing.

SAYS THE SLAVS WILL FIGHT.

Count Salm-Hoogstraten Replies to Prof. Pupin.

Two things contributed to prevent Count Alexander Salm-Hoogstraten of the Austro-Hungarian reserves from being the calmest and most collected person in New York yesterday.

In the first place, the Count, who on Tuesday received a message from his father telling him that he had been called to the colors, got a second cable dispatch yesterday, which brought word that his own regiment, the Thirteenth Dragoon Cavalry, had already been ordered to the Servian border, and the Count was disposed to chafe because he was not leading a charge at the head of the men, who, he figured, were already taking part in the fighting.

In the second place, the Count had been reading some of the things that Prof. Michael Pupin of Columbia University had been saying about the Austro-Hungarian Army and the number of Slavs in it, and the probability that these would refuse to fight the Servians, because of race ties. As the Count has commanded Slavs, he feels that Prof. Pupin is wholly in error, and on the eve of his departure for home—he is sailing by the Vaterland tomorrow—he said that the professor and those who have read what he has had to say should be set right.

"I must say that the statement which Prof. Pupin makes about the Austrian Army and the loyalty of a portion of it are wholly without foundation in fact," said Count Salm yesterday at the Vanderbilt. "His statements fill me with the greatest abhorrence, not to say contempt. I happen to know something about the Slavs in the Austrian Army. I have been for three years an active officer in my regiment, and my regiment is composed wholly of Slavs. I should be in a position to make a statement as to their loyalty, and I say that time will prove Prof. Pupin to have been entirely mistaken. So far from deserting, I predict that all Slav soldiers will fight with the utmost degree of patriotism and courage. They have felt outraged by the assassination of the heir apparent to our throne and his wife.

"Prof. Pupin might have stated a fact which would have borne upon his prediction, and that is that most of the eight corps which have up to the present been mobilized in Austria are Slavs. Certainly those from Prague, Leitvitz, Agram, All-Bosnia, and All-Dalmatia are Slavs. Prof. Pupin cannot possibly imagine that Austria would be so foolish as to choose such troops for the present duty were there even a suspicion of their loyalty. In war time the penalties are severe for mutiny. If a regiment refuses to obey orders, every tenth man is shot, and if the mutiny continues, then every fifth man pays the penalty.

"But the dispatches from the front themselves refute Prof. Pupin's estimates of the loyalty of Austria-Hungary's Slav soldiers, and confirm what I say. Even the dispatches from Salonika, a neutral source, say the Austrian troops attacked the Servians 'furiously,' and took a whole brigade prisoners. This will be repeated everywhere. Austrian Slav troops will fight, and they will fight in earnest.

"Some of the anarchistic and socialistic Slav newspapers in New York have published a proclamation in which they urge the Austrian and Slav reservists not to heed the call to the colors. For several days past I have been at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, where I have noticed the crowds of young men who were voluntarily coming in and wanting to know if the call had come for them to come back home and fight and expressing eagerness to return and bear arms for their native country. In the evening papers yesterday there were pictures of these crowds, and the features were mostly those of Slavs. I can say that here it is shown that the influence of Prof. Pupin and of Russian rubles goes for naught.

"Prof. Pupin makes the statement in the course of an interview that the famous trial of the Servians at Agram resulted in the acquittal of all of the accused. In this case the learned professor, knowing the facts, as he must, deviates from the truth, because several of the men accused were condemned to death and others to long terms of penal servitude. It was through the personal grace of our Emperor himself that all these men were pardoned. For this act of clemency the Servians returned thanks by assassinating the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife. The circumstances surrounding the criminal prosecution at Agram were exactly the same as those that attended the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and his wife.

"I am sailing on the Vaterland, and I shall probably not have time to refute any reply that Prof. Pupin may make," added Count Salm in conclusion. "But I have asked Vice Consul von Rozvadowski to refute any statements coming from the professor in the matter."

HERRICK'S LEAVING ALARMS AMERICANS

Those in Paris See Need of an Experienced Envoy—His Successor Not There.

TO GIVE UP POST MONDAY

And to Sail on Aug. 8—Mobs on Boulevards Cheer When He Is Recognized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—The American colony, in view of the war crisis, is seriously alarmed at the leaving of Ambassador Herrick, who presents his letters to President Poincaré on Monday at 10 o'clock. As the crisis appears to get worse instead of better, American business men declare that the changing of Ambassadors now will lead to a bad muddle if, in case of an outbreak, Americans are forced to seek the immediate protection of the embassy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked with the Ambassador today, and found him going ahead with his plans to sail on the France on Aug. 8 unless, as the Ambassador added, significantly, the boat is by that time an auxiliary Government cruiser instead of a passenger liner. The house is already dismantled and the furniture is being packed.

One of the leading bankers thus expressed his opinion of the situation:

"There seems to be no definite date for the new Ambassador's arrival, but even if he were here now he would not have any command or understanding of the situation. If France mobilizes her army, it will be practically a state of war, when all Americans must immediately prove their right to remain.

"If the diplomatic relations with the Triple Alliance cease, that means that the German, Austrian, and Italian Ambassadors, and also a number of Ministers, must leave immediately. As the embassy of a great power, America undoubtedly would be called on, as is the custom in war time, to assume the business of at least one of the vacant embassies. Unless Mr. Herrick remains, we don't see how our embassy can remain up to its job for the work involved will be entirely too important to be left in the hands of Secretarys, a Chargé d'Affaires, or an untried Ambassador."

Mr. Herrick, naturally, would not discuss the subject, but a close friend said:

"I know he is anxious to return to America, for private reasons, but also I know him to be so thoroughly patriotic that he would remain without question should Washington request it."

Several incidents have arisen during the crisis to demonstrate Mr. Herrick's popularity, even with the Paris mobs. Last night he motored along the boulevards when the nightly war demonstrations were fiercest. The crowd, recognizing the ambassadorial crests and also the cockades on the hats of the chauffeur and footman, imagined for a moment the car belonged to an embassy of one of the Triple Alliance powers, and surrounded it, hooting. Several men climbed on the step and tried to pull the hat off the footman. Mr. Herrick opened the window and leaned out. He was laughing and enjoying the situation. Several recognized him, the chauffeur meanwhile crying: "It is the American Ambassador."

Immediately the temper of the crowd changed, and they cried, "Long Live the United States!" and "You're all right!" as Mr. Herrick drove away.

It was at the Ambassador's final reception on Tuesday that a number of high French authorities got the first news of the Austrian declaration of war. Mr. Herrick got the message late and read it to his guests, there being present the Prefect of Police, the Prefect of the Seine, and the military commander of Paris.

NEW ENVOY SAILS ON AUG. 8.

State Department Has Not Asked Herrick to Await His Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The State Department has taken no action with reference to the prospective departure for this country of Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador at Paris, before the arrival there of his successor, ex-Congressman William Graves Sharp of Elyria, Ohio. Mr. Sharp plans to sail for Europe on Aug. 8, the day Mr. Herrick expects to start for this country. This would leave an interval of a week in which there would be no American Ambassador in Paris.

Arrangements had been made between Mr. Herrick and Mr. Sharp for the former to remain in Paris until Mr. Sharp arrived there, but Mr. Sharp found that he would be obliged to polong his stay in America on account of business matters.

One of the high officials of the State Department was asked tonight whether the department would consider the advisability of asking Mr. Herrick to defer his departure from Paris until after the arrival of Mr. Sharp, in view of the likelihood of a general war.

The official said that it had not been considered. He admitted that if there were a general war in Europe, in which France was involved, the position of the American Ambassador in Paris would become vastly more important on account of the possibility that the United States might be asked to care for the interests in France of some of the Governments at war with that country. "But," he said, "matters have not developed to the point where action is necessary."

The matter of providing means for bringing to America the great army of Americans now in Europe, said to number 100,000, in the event of a general war, has not been taken up by this Government. The fear has been expressed that if the great powers become involved in hostilities, the ocean passenger steamships that fly their flags will be withdrawn from their regular routes and there will not be enough vessels to carry away from Europe the thousands of citizens of the United States who will desire to leave the war area as quickly as possible.

It was said at the State Department that a special appropriation by Congress would be necessary for this purpose if steamers of neutral countries had to be chartered or if many of the Americans who wanted to come home did not have the means to pay their passages on such vessels as were available. As most of the Americans in Europe are people of the tourist class who are amply supplied with funds, it is not likely that this Government will be called upon to pay their fares across the ocean.

The special appropriation of $500,000 for the transportation of American refugees in Mexico is nearly exhausted, but even if all or most of it was at hand it could not be used, it was said, to pay for bringing citizens of the United States from Europe, as the terms of the appropriation act made it applicable only to Mexican refugees.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SERVIA.

Garibaldi's Grandson Anxious to Enter Fight Against Austria.

The Consulate of Servia, at 443 West Twenty-second Street, was crowded yesterday with Servians and their Slavic sympathizers, who discussed the news from the war zone and made plans for the speedy transportation to Servia of the Serbs of arm-bearing age who are anxious to return to the fatherland to fight against Austria-Hungary. Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, the Honorary Consul General of Servia to the United States, was in charge at the consulate. Prof. Pupin said that requests for transportation to Servia were being received from Serb reservists in all parts of the United States and Canada, and that every effort was being made to assist these men to return to Servia.

One of the letters received by Prof. Pupin was from Giuseppe Garibaldi, a grandson of the Italian liberator, who was Chief of Artillery in Francisco Madero's revolutionary army that overthrew Porfirio Diaz in Mexico, offering his services to Servia. Garibaldi in his letter said:

> Moved by a profound sentiment of sympathy with the Serb people and protesting against the unwarranted attack of the Austrians, my family and all Italians that follow the traditions of the red shirt today put ourselves at your Government's disposal.
>
> I am preparing to leave for Italy with a small number of my officers, and should my country remain neutral we intend to proceed to Servia.

Bozo Radovich, a young Servian, who arrived in New York on Wednesday on the Cunarder Saxonia, was one of those who went to the Consulate and announced his intention of returning immediately to Servia to enter the army. Radovich is a veteran of the wars against Turkey and Bulgaria and received his discharge from the army three weeks ago. He had a ticket to California when he landed, but when he read the war news on his arrival he sold the ticket and with the money bought a return ticket to Europe.

Prof. Pupin said that Radovich exhibited the patriotism of the Servians, who were willing to pay their own expenses to go back and take up arms for their fatherland. Thousands of others in this country, he said, were ready to follow the example of Radovich.

Up to the present time Prof. Pupin said that he had been unable to get into cable communication with the Servian Government.

It was said at the Consulate last night that negotiations were under way to have either Greek or Russian ships carry the reservists to Europe.

George Hadritch, a mechanical engineer, formerly with the Maxims in England, it was announced last night, had arrived here for the purpose of organizing the Slavs who wished to go back to fight. Mr. Hadritch has served in the Servian Army. He believes that in a short time he can raise a force of 5,000 men here.

It was announced that on Saturday night a mass meeting would be held at the Central Opera House, at which time a call for volunteers would be made.

At the Russian Consulate in North Washington Square it was said yesterday that as yet no orders for the recall of reservists in the United States had been received from the St. Petersburg Government.

HUNGARIANS OPPOSE WAR.

Massmeeting Adopts Resolution Protesting Against Hostilities.

Nearly 2,000 Hungarians attended an open air meeting yesterday at Seventy-ninth Street and Avenue A. Louis Tarcai, editor of The Hungarian Elore, was the chief speaker at the meeting. Resolutions were passed denouncing the Austro-Hungarian war against Servia. The Hungarian people, the resolutions said, had no quarrel with the Servians.

Hungarian Politician in Tombs.

Hungarians not anxious to return to fight their country's battles have been induced, according to Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, to pay $10 each to Dr. Louis A. Alberthy, who undertook to get them made American citizens. Dr. Alberthy was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Houghton on the charge of having violated the naturalization laws, and in default of $5,000 bail was sent to the Tombs. He has only been in this country nineteen months, Mr. Stanton said yesterday, but he is the President of the Hungarian Democratic Club.

British Ships Leave Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, July 30.—The British flagship Suffolk, with Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock aboard, left Vera Cruz today for home waters. The cruiser Bristol will sail from here tonight for England, leaving no British ships in Mexican waters.

SECRET IN TREATY MAY INVOLVE JAPAN

Diplomats in Doubt as to Whether Alliance with England Extends Beyond Far East.

MIXED NAVAL FORCE THERE

Attack on Britain's Warships in Those Waters Certain to Bring Her Ally Into Play.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The possibility that Japan might become involved in a general war should her ally, England, be drawn into the threatened vortex in Europe, was discussed today in diplomatic circles here. The existing treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Japan, signed in 1905 and renewed in 1911, provides that the countries shall support each other in the event of an attack or aggressive action against either in Eastern Asia or India by another power.

From time to time there have been rumors of secret clauses greatly extending the scope of the convention and making it apply to hostilities conducted outside of the Far East, but the existence of any such extra provisions is unknown to the State Department or to the Japanese Embassy here.

Therefore the possibility of Japan being drawn into any war that might involve Great Britain with Germany or Austria or Italy is believed to hinge entirely upon naval developments in the Far East. In those waters are many vessels of European powers, engaged in looking after the interests of their citizens in China, Korea, and Japan. Just as the first blow in the naval war between the United States and Spain in 1898 was unexpectedly struck in the faraway Philippines, it is suggested that the first clash between European powers may occur in the China Sea. If the British fleet there should find itself engaged in hostilities with the German and Austrian and Italian vessels, many believe Japan would be called upon to aid her ally.

Aside from Japan's navy, the international Far Eastern fleet is made up largely of cruisers. Many of the vessels, however, are more powerful than any of the American warships that followed Dewey's pennant into Manila Bay sixteen years ago. Including her East Indian Squadron, Great Britain has two battleships, two large cruisers, four light cruisers, and thirty-five smaller craft, such as gunboats, destroyers, torpedo boats, and submarines.

Germany has two armored cruisers, four light cruisers, seven gunboats, and two destroyers.

Russia has four light cruisers, eight small gunboats, thirty destroyers, and thirteen submarines.

The French fleet in the Orient includes two armored cruisers, five gunboats, and one destroyer.

Italy had only one cruiser at last reports in Asiatic waters.

The American Navy in the Philippines and Chinese waters comprises one first-class cruiser, two third-class cruisers, ten gunboats, two monitors, five destroyers, and several auxiliaries. In the event of war, this fleet might play an important part in looking after American interests and perhaps in caring for the rights of the citizens of neutral Governments.

JAPAN'S WATCHFUL WAITING.

Neutral if War Is Confined to Europe—Talk of Mediation.

TOKIO, July 30.—Japan's attitude on the European crisis may be described as one of watchful waiting. Should Great Britain become involved in the war and British rights and interests in Eastern Asia or India be menaced or attacked, Japan, in fulfillment of the terms of her alliance with Great Britain, would assist that country. However, if the war is limited to Europe, Japan probably will remain neutral.

Several of the newspapers say the withdrawal of Russia's forces from the Far East would afford Japan an opportunity to extend her influence in Asia.

A suggestion has been made here that Japan and the United States simultaneously essay mediation in the European crisis.

The first Japanese fleet is lying in Tokio Bay. The second fleet is engaged in torpedo practice off the coast of Korea.

RUSSIA'S NEWS FROM JAPAN.

Hears Her Former Foe May Be Involved as England's Ally.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The Official Agency here today publishes a dispatch from Tokio quoting a newspaper there as expressing the view that in case of a general European war the participation of Japan, as the ally of Great Britain, is possible.

HURT IN CLASH OF RACES.

Two Austrians Injured in Los Angeles Riot Likely to Die.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Two Austrians were injured probably fatally in a fight with Servians early today. According to the police, several Austrians walking along the street were attacked by the Servians, the leaders crying: "We will kill all Austrians before they go back to fight us!"

A mob which gathered quickly was dispersed by police who rushed to the scene in automobiles.

JOLIET, Ill., July 30.—Austrians and Servians among the steel mill employes were at a high pitch of excitement today and police guards were increased following a clash last night in which many shots were fired.

The riot broke out when a mass meeting of Servians was invaded by several hundred Austrians. The police say that wounded persons were concealed by their friends.

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HOW THE ARMIES LINE UP—SHIPPING MEN STUDY WAR RULES

7,454,000 TROOPS IN SEVEN ARMIES

Russia and Germany Each Able to Marshal 1,850,000 Trained Fighting Men.

ENGLAND'S FORCES 803,037

All the Larger Powers Able to Draw Heavily from Reservist Ranks—Russia's Mobilization Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Latest authentic information regarding the strength of European armies indicates that Russia and Germany each would be able to put 1,850,000 men into the field in the early stages of the war. France is believed to be in position to put 1,300,000 men in the field, and Austria-Hungary is reckoned as able to send 820,000 men to the front, while Servian officials base their military estimate on a fighting force of 361,000 men. Without drawing from the forces necessary to be maintained in the colonies, Great Britain could present an armed strength of about 693,000 men, including territorials and reservists, but excluding the troops kept in India. About 803,000 is the estimated full strength.

Consequently the combined strength that could be utilized in a war involving these six powers is estimated at 6,854,000. The strength of the Italian field army of twelve army corps and independent cavalry is about 400,000 combatants, and Italy could put 200,000 additional militia into the field, making a total of 600,000, so that, including Italy, it is believed that the seven powers embraced in the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, with Servia fighting as the bone of contention, could marshal 7,454,000 fighting men without calling for volunteers.

Confining the war to Russia, Germany, Austria, and Servia, without drawing in France, England, and Italy, the available war strength of the combatants would be reckoned as follows: Russia, 1,850,000 men; Servia, 361,000; total, 2,211,000. Germany, 1,850,000 men; Austria, 820,000; total, 2,670,000.

Russia's Enormous Force.

The peace strength of Russia is upward of 1,200,000 of all ranks. The field armies of European Russia and the Caucasus with the First Category Reserve divisions and the Second Category Reserve regiments of the Don and Caucasian Cossacks may amount to 1,500,000 or 1,600,000 men. The Asiatic army of Russia might at present mobilize for field operations about 300,000 men. The grand total of Russia's armies therefore is estimated at 1,850,000 combatants, of which about 1,200,000 might be assembled in a single theatre of war.

The strength of the field army of the German Empire, consisting of twenty-five army corps and independent cavalry, amounts to about 1,250,000 combatants. To this must be added the mobile landwehr of about 600,000 men. This would make a total mobile force of 1,850,000 men. Behind this there are, according to some computations, about 1,500,000 men wholly or partly trained for war. These figures do not include the garrison units or any part of the landstrum.

According to the official military budget of the British Government for the current year, the establishment of land forces of Great Britain is 803,037 men, of whom 75,896 are British troops in India. It is estimated that, including territorials, but without withdrawing any troops from India, England could put about 693,000 men into the field without calling for volunteers.

War Strength of France.

The filed army of France is reckoned at nineteen army corps, the Lyons Brigade of fourteen battalions and ten cavalry divisions, making a total of about 800,000 combatants. There are also thirty-six complete divisions of reserve troops and some reserve cavalry, amounting to 500,000 for the reserve, which with the available force of 800,000 regulars gives France an estimated total strength of 1,300,000 combatants for a war footing.

In a war forcing France to put forth her whole strength two additional army corps, each consisting of two divisions, could be provided by Algerian troops and the troops of the Colonial army in France. These corps, with an Algerian cavalry division, would add about 80,000 men, and make a grand total of 1,380,000 as the estimated war strength for France.

The field army of European Russia as now organized consists of 27 army corps. The cavalry consists of 2 guard divisions, 1 guard brigade, 15 line divisions, 2 mixed divisions of dragoons and Cossacks, 1 Don Cossack division, and 3 independent cavalry brigades.

Of the twenty cavalry divisions, fifteen are permanently attached to the army corps and four are formed into two cavalry corps. The second mixed division and the separate brigades are independent. All told, the army in European Russia comprises 1,088 battalions, 542 squadrons, and 497 batteries. There are three aerial battalions and eleven independent companies, and at the beginning of the present year Russia had one dirigible balloon.

The Russian field army in the Caucassus consists of three army corps, each consisting of two divisions, and four cavalry divisions, sixteen line cavalry, a brigade of Cossack infantry and two brigades Caucassian rifles. In Western and Central Asia are five rifle brigades, each composed of four battalions in peace and eight battalions in war; also a Turkestan Cossack division and a Transcaspian brigade. The five brigades mobilize as the second Turkestan Army Corps. Each of these army corps has a Turkestan artillery brigade, one of six and one of nine batteries. The largest section of the Russian Asiatic Army is in Eastern Siberia, which now has a strong and complete army of its own.

Army Reorganized.

Since the war with Japan, the Russian forces in Eastern Siberia have been materially increased and wholly reorganized. There are eleven divisions of Siberian rifles, each with an artillery brigade of four batteries of eight guns each. Mounted troops are supplied by the Trans-Baikal, Amur, and Usuri Cossacks, and the Primorsk dragoons, who collectively furnish thirty-six squadrons in peace and more than ninety squadrons in war. There are also two cossack heavy artillery batteries expanding to four in time of war. The whole would mobilize five Siberian army corps.

In European Russia the bulk of the army, which would be first drawn up in war, is stationed west of a line drawn north and south through Moscow. For this reason recruits and reservists in the Russian Army must travel in most instances long distances to join their corps.

The Russian infantry is armed with the "three-line" rifle. It is a magazine arm of .299 calibre sighted to 3,000 paces. The cavalry and Cossacks are armed with a similar weapon several inches shorter. The Russian artillery is armed with a quick-firing shielded gun, model of 1902, firing a shell of 13½ pounds.

A Russian army division consists of two brigades of four battalions. To each division is attached an artillery brigade of six or eight batteries with its ammunition column, an engineer battalion, and two or three squadrons of Cossacks. The normal army corps in the Russian Army now consists of two divisions, a howitzer division, a sappers' battalion, and a cavalry division. A cavalry division consists of two brigades of two regiments each and two batteries of horse artillery. A Russian field battery has eight guns, while Russian horse batteries have six guns each.

Divisions of German Army.

In the German Army two regiments of infantry form a brigade, two brigades a division, and two divisions an army corps. Ten of the German divisions have three brigades each. The intended employment of the reserve troops in war has not been divulged by the German General Staff, but it is thought probable that most of the two-brigade divisions will be augmented by a reserve brigade in war and that all army corps in the German Army will take the field with six brigades, the artillery being increased proportionately by reserve regiments. To each infantry division is attached in war an artillery brigade of twelve batteries.

There are eighteen cyclist companies in the German Army. The German field batteries are equipped with six guns each and the horse batteries have four guns each. The war strength of a German division complete, consisting of two brigades without reserve units, is about 14,000 combatants, and of a German Army corps of divisions is about 30,000 men. The strength of a German three-brigade division would be about 21,000 men and of an army corps of six brigades about 43,000 combatants. There are altogether twenty-five army corps in the German Army. There is only one permanent cavalry division, that of the guard, but in war at least eight divisions would be formed from the line regiments. The normal strength of a German cavalry division is three brigades of two regiments each, with two batteries of horse artillery. In all there are twenty-four squadrons of from eight to twelve guns each.

Prussia, with Baden and Hesse, is divided into sixteen military districts, each of which furnishes a complete army corps. There is also a Prussian Guard Corps drawn from the whole kingdom. Saxony, Wurtemberg, and Reichland also furnish five army corps. In the German Army are 217 regiments of infantry containing 471,796 men, 110 regiments of cavalry with 82,007 men, 100 regiments of field artillery with 86,000 men, and 24 regiments of foot artillery with 33,000 men. The German Army uses 157,000 horses, of which over 80,000 are for the cavalry alone.

NATIONS' NAVAL STRENGTH.

Comparative Standing of the Countries Threatening General Conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Should the war in Europe be confined to Germany and Austria-Hungary against Russia and Servia, the sea forces of the latter would be outmatched and overwhelmed by the former. The displacement of the Russian Navy, reckoned only in effective fighting units actually built, is given officially as 283,681 tons.

The displacement of the German and Austro-Hungarian Navies in vessels of effective strength built and commissioned is: German Navy, 943,338 tons; Austrian Navy, 198,351, making a total of 1,141,689 tons.

Should France and England line up with the Russian Empire against Germany and Austria-Hungary the showing for these three nations would be: British Navy, 2,072,711 tons; French Navy, 645,891 tons; Russian Navy, 283,681 tons, making in all 3,002,283 tons.

This does not include any of the vessels now under construction or authorized but not built. It does not include any obsolete vessels. The showing in individual units, built and effective, for the Triple Entente is:

	England.	France.	Russia.	Total.
Dreadnoughts	18	2	0	20
Pre-dreadnoughts	40	18	8	66
Coast def. ships	..	1	2	3
Battle cruisers	9	..	..	9
Armored cruisers	34	20	6	60
Cruisers	72	10	9	91
Destroyers	143	81	93	317
Torpedo boats	49	139	14	202
Submarines	72	75	30	177
Total	437	346	162	945

The combined German and Austro-Hungarian fleets, effective and actually built, make this showing:

	Germany.	Austria.	Total.
Dreadnoughts	13	2	15
Pre-dreadnoughts	20	6	26
Coast defense ships	2	6	8
Battle cruisers	4	0	4
Armored cruisers	9	2	11
Cruisers	40	5	45
Destroyers	130	15	145
Torpedo boats	0	36	36
Submarines	24	6	30
Total	242	78	320

These comparisons show that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia, and France are three times as strong, on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austro-Hungary. The French Navy is superior in number of units to the German Navy, but in displacement the German Navy is about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France, and German naval strength is ranked second only to that of England, being a notch ahead of the United States, while the French Navy is rated as fourth in sea power.

In dreadnoughts England and France have twenty units in commission, against fifteen for Germany and Austria. Russia has no dreadnoughts in commission, but is building seven. Great Britain has fourteen dreadnoughts in various stages of building. Germany has only six in different stages of construction, while France has nine of this type building, and Austria is building two of them.

Much is expected of the submarine in future warfare. The Triple Entente is vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission, as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French, and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines. Besides 24 built, they have 12 building in their shipyards, while England is building 22, France 18, and Russia 25, which can be hurried to completion and added to the existing mosquito fleet of these nations.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed. They are in reality fast battleships. What they lack in armor is made up in speed. Still, they are heavily armored, though not so heavily as are battleships of the dreadnought type. England has nine and Germany four of these battle cruisers.

The Germans have 130 fast torpedo boat destroyers, while the British Navy has 143 of them in commission. The practice of the German Admiralty has been to lay down a definite number of destroyers for every battleship authorized. The average is about four destroyers for each battleship. In the British Navy the average has been about three destroyers for each new battleship.

FEAR A LABOR FAMINE.

Great Industries Dread Effect of the Exodus of Reservists.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 30.—Fears of a labor famine were expressed today by heads of great industries in many parts of Eastern Pennsylvania as a result of the European crisis. Large numbers of Austrians and Hungarians here have applied to their Consul for transportation home, while at South Bethlehem officials of the big steel and coke plants have received passports for 2,000 men.

Coal operators are apprehensive, saying that an exodus of reservists would mean a serious shortage in the working forces of the mines.

MONTREAL, July 30.—Two hundred Austrian reservists have engaged passage on the German steamship Willehad and will sail for Antwerp on Saturday. There are 5,000 Austrian reservists in Montreal, most of whom expect to return home soon.

FLIERS A BIG FACTOR IN SIX-POWER WAR

Germany Has Superior Airship Fleet, but France Holds Advantage in Aeroplanes.

VALUE NOT PROVED YET

Aircraft Can Drop Powerful Explosives—Best Bomb-Dropping Devices and Guns Are American Inventions.

Intensive study of rival military organizations by the general staffs of European powers in the last half century has made it almost impossible for any nation to conceal much about the state of its army or navy. The fleets and armies of the great powers are all practically known quantities, and there is little probability that the British Fleet or the German Army would, in case of war, fail as thoroughly as did the Turkish Army in 1912, or the Russian Fleet in 1905. But there is a joker in the deck—the German airship fleet. Nobody knows what it can do, for it has never been tried. Indeed, there may be two jokers, for aeroplanes have never had a real war trial, and France is as superior in this branch of aviation as Germany is in dirigibles.

Owing to the relatively small size of the aerial establishments of the great powers, it is easier to conceal facts about them, so accurate figures are hard to get. The following compilation, however, has been made by Henry Woodhouse, managing editor of Flying, and represents probably the best statistics available to any one outside of the general staffs:

Including dirigibles owned by private firms or individuals, but available for Government use in time of war, Germany now has 34 airships available, Austria 9, and Italy 7. Of the German fliers about half are the large and very fast Zeppelin or Schuette-Lanz armored vessels, which form the most powerful air fleet in the world. France has 24 airships, Russia 11, and England 4, but these are all unarmored, very much smaller and slower than the Zeppelins.

The Zeppelins, to be sure, have met with accidents of late which show that they are subject to damage by storm or explosions. The L-I. was wrecked in a storm off Helgoland in September, 1913, with the loss of 15 of her 22 men, and in October of the same year the L-II. exploded and burned in midair with the loss of her entire crew of 28. One or two of the various Zeppelins employed in passenger service have also been wrecked by storms, but in spite of these accidents there can be no doubt that they are the most powerful airships now aloft.

Can Drop Powerful Explosives.

It has been proved that several hundred pounds of explosives can be dropped from one of the large dirigibles without endangering its equilibrium; guns of fairly heavy calibre are now mounted on almost all of them; and they have at times attained great speed. Their large size makes them easy targets, and it is a question how far the minute division of the gas chambers into compartments would neutralize the effect of high explosive shells; but their armor is proof against rifle fire. It is asserted that they are unable to make much speed against the wind, and thus would be easy marks for the light guns of a scattered fleet. But here again there is nothing certain to go by. Enthusiastic Germans hope that their air fleet could wreck the British navy or the French frontier fortresses, in spite of the numerous vertical firing guns which are now mounted on all warships and fortifications, but only the test could prove this.

There is, however, one other feature of the situation that might neutralize the Zeppelins, and that is the French aeroplane squadrons. Here the figures give the Triple Entente a great advantage. France, according to the latest estimates, has 1,200 aeroplanes, Russia 600, and England 350, a total of 2,150. Against this the Triple Alliance can oppose only 830, of which Germany has 600, Italy 150, and Austra 80. Servia has perhaps twenty competent pilots and perhaps as many planes which might do some service, but they are all out of commission at present.

The French aeroplane fleet, then, might be the decisive factor rather than the German Zeppelins. Here again, however, no one knows what would actually happen under war conditions; for in spite of sporadic bomb dropping by the Italians in Tripoli, the Bulgarians in Thrace, the French in Tunis, the Spaniards in Morocco, and the Constitutionalists in Mexico, there has been as yet no real evidence as to the actual military effect of such operations. Moreover, since in these cases the aeroplanes were all on one side, there has been as yet no fighting in the air.

Gun Fire from Aeroplanes.

A number of light guns have been invented which can be fired from aeroplanes, the gunners and pilots being protected from rifle fire by the armor of the machine. Of these guns the least known and perhaps the most deadly is the recent invention of Lieut. Mailfert of the French Army, which is said to be capable of remarkable marksmanship against small targets on the ground from a height of 2,000 feet. The heaviest gun for aeroplane use is that invented by J. Scott Sims, which weighs 170 pounds and is not a machine gun, but a shell-firing weapon. The term "firing" is incorrect, since it operates by compressed air, discharging shells weighing seven pounds. The explosive, it is said, has a destructive shock area of 1,000 feet, and a fleet of aeroplanes equipped with these guns might very well give the Zeppelin squadron a great deal of trouble.

Bombs intended to be dropped have now been standardized and provided with rotary tails, which makes possible much more accurate throwing. A bomb now in use by the French Aviation Corps contains a small gasoline tank with mechanism which explodes it on contact, and has been found extremely valuable for the starting of conflagrations.

Recently J. A. Steinmetz, Vice President of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, has invented two devices, one designed for protection of battleships or forts against airships, the other as an aid to aeroplane warfare. The first of these is nothing more than the transfer of the mine field idea, by which harbors are now protected, to defense against attacks from the air rather than from the water. To a fort or a battleship are to be anchored a large number of kites on tethers of varying length, to each of which a high-explosive bomb is attached. Thus any airship or aeroplane trying to get over the ship or fort with the object of dropping a bomb would be blown up by the explosives attached to the kites unless flying so high in the air as to make accurate marksmanship very difficult. And if bombs thrown from these heights should strike within the kite-protected area there would always be the chance that one of the kites or ropes might cause the premature explosion of the bomb before it struck its object.

Mr. Steinmetz's second invention is a bomb to be trailed at the end of a long rope from an aeroplane, which would explode on contact with another aircraft.

"It is an ironical fact," said Mr. Woodhouse, "that not only these newest and most terrible devices, but the best bomb-dropping device and the best aircraft guns, are American inventions—and they are being adopted by all the first-class and second-class powers except the United States."

SHIPS SAILING NOW FACE WAR RISKS

Could Be Seized if Declaration of War Came While at Sea, Prof. Kirchwey Says.

ALSO CONTRABAND ARTICLES

Companies Adhere to Schedules and Report Only a Few Cancellations on Account of the Crisis.

Many inquiries were received at shipping offices yesterday as to whether a ship which leaves port while the nation whose flag it flies is at peace is liable to seizure at sea by an enemy which declares war before the ship has made its port. The question is one which has been puzzling the officials of many of the shipping companies and most of them were not prepared to answer it yesterday.

Many steamship men believed that a ship leaving port under the conditions stated was safe until it reached its port. This view, however, is a mistaken one, according to Prof. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University, one of the foremost authorities on international law in this country.

"A declaration of war takes effect all over the world at the moment of declaration," said Prof. Kirchwey last night. "As soon as a nation has declared war, it may seize any ship on the sea flying the flag of an enemy, whether or not that ship left port before the declaration of war was made.

"Similarly, a vessel flying a neutral flag, but carrying contraband of war, is liable to be confiscated and seized as a prize by a belligerent power at any time after the declaration of war, whether the vessel left port before or after war was declared.

"Contraband of war is a vague term. Arms, ammunition, uniforms, and other material of war are contraband per se. Wheat, foodstuffs, or supplies of any kind, which are destined to relieve a besieged city or to support an army, are contraband. Food supplies intended for the peaceful inhabitants of a country at war are not regarded as contraband, according to the custom of recent years. But a big war would make a new set of rules and definitions. The warring nation makes its own definition of contraband of war, and it would be impossible to say in advance what would be regarded as contraband and what would be regarded as legitimate cargo."

Steamship agents yesterday said that there had been a few cancellations and some people who had intended booking had refrained, owing to the war scare.

One of the officials of the Hamburg-American Line said there had been twelve cancellations in the first cabin for the Vaterland and twenty others had booked, which showed a gain of eight passengers on the day. Among those who canceled, the agent said, were bankers compelled to remain here on account of the financial crisis, and the others were business men who had intended going to Carlsbad to take the cure, and as they could not get there now it was no use making the Atlantic trip.

The agent added that if war was declared by Germany he expected there would be a big slump in the passenger list and that possibly the Vaterland might not sail from New York on Saturday.

Howard Phelps, general agent of the Austro-American Line, at 17 Battery Place, said that the company had thirty-six passenger and freight steamers trading between the United States and Triests and so far he had heard nothing from the other side regarding the canceling of steamship sailings.

"I am up in the air," said Mr. Phelps, "as to what is going to be done with our steamships. The Kaiser Franz Joseph I. is due to leave Trieste tomorrow for New York, and so far as I know the vessel will sail on schedule time. If the sailing is canceled we shall get a cable about Monday informing us of the fact. The Martha Washington, one of our best ships, is due here on Monday and to sail on Saturday for the Azores, Algiers, Naples, and Trieste."

An official of the Cunard Line said that so far the crisis had made no difference in their bookings. The Lusitania on Tuesday would have 300 first cabin passengers, he said, and the Saxonia, leaving tomorrow for Naples and Fiume, has 104 first cabin passengers against 54 at the same date last year. She has also 85 second and 500 steerage passengers.

"It is not true," he said, "that the liner Aquitania has been taken by the British Government for transport purposes. She has gone round to Portsmouth to be dry docked and overhauled, and will sail again from Liverpool on Aug. 15, according to schedule."

At the North German Lloyd office it was said that there had been a few cancellations among the first cabin passengers on the Prinzess Irene, sailing at 11 A. M. tomorrow for the Mediterranean.

One of the well-known steamship men said yesterday that in the event of a general war the six steamships of the American and Red Star lines, which are the Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Finland, and Kroonland, all flying the American flag, would have the bulk of the passenger business because people will feel safer than they would on a European vessel—even than on the Holland-America and Belgian Red Star liners, as either country might be drawn into the conflict against its inclination.

The St. Louis sails for Southampton at 10 A. M. today with more than 500 cabin passengers, filling every cabin.

The war risk on German steamships yesterday was considered so dangerous, it was said, that several marine insurance offices in the city would not make any offers at all.

At the International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday it was said that there had been four cancellations for the Oceanic sailing for Southampton at noon tomorrow and about the same number for the Olympic sailing on Aug. 8.

Thomas Cook & Sons, steamship agents, said yesterday that so far they had not noticed any falling off in the European midsummer travel and that the bookings for August eastbound were ahead of last year. A few who made inquiries about booking passages had decided to wait a little to see if the trouble was likely to be serious, it was said.

ANXIETY AT THE HOTELS.

Travelers Bound for Europe Wait Impatiently for News.

At several of the leading hotels, it was said yesterday that many persons who had come to New York expecting to sail immediately for Europe had canceled their passages, while others had postponed their sailing until they could get some definite assurance that the situation in Europe was such that they could travel anywhere they pleased in safety and comfort.

It was learned that one party of eight which had booked for a Mediterranean trip, had their passage money offered back by the line with which they had booked. At the Manhattan it was said that three persons from Chicago who had booked to go on the Carmania, had canceled their passage. At the same hotel arrived the day before yesterday two couples from Cincinnati who had booked on the Vaterland. Yesterday, it was said, they announced that they had postponed their departure, and expected to wait two weeks in New York in the hope that reassuring news would come.

At the Waldorf and the Knickerbocker it was said that many persons who had intended sailing yesterday, today or tomorrow had decided to wait for more news from Europe.

At the same time, it was said yesterday that many persons at the hotels were still booking for Europe. The news that came from Carlsbad of the predicament in which visitors to the famous Bohemian cure resort had found themselves by the stoppage of trains caused a great deal of anxious inquiry. Hotel clerks and everybody who was supposed to know something about the present state of the war and future possibilities was questioned.

The American Express Company here said yesterday that their offices throughout Europe were being besieged by travelers holding letters of credit, and that their agents had been instructed by the home office to do everything in their power to assist all Americans, even those carrying checks and letters of credit issued by other American bankers. They added that the American Express Company in London and Paris had sufficient funds on hand to meet any emergency in protecting those carrying their travelers' cheques.

LINERS' FIREMEN PROTEST.

Germans May Delay Ships' Sailing if Austrian Reservists Are Carried.

Three hundred firemen belonging to the German liners Vaterland, Kronprinz Wilhelm, and Prinzess Irene held a meeting last night in the Atlantic Concert Hall in Hoboken, at which a resolution protesting against the carrying of Austrian reservists on the ships was voted down because it was proposed that the men should strike as an alternative, which would be illegal. Instead, a committee of six men from each vessel was appointed to wait upon the Captains of the respective liners this afternoon and point out that it was contraband of war to carry these reservists, who were going to fight against Servia.

Another meeting will be held tonight to discuss the replies made by the Captains to the protest, and if the Austrian reservists are to be carried the firemen threaten to make trouble for the engineers on sailing day. This might delay the departure, it was said, of the Vaterland at noon tomorrow for Hamburg and the Prinzess Irene at 11 A. M. for Naples. The Kronprinz Wilhelm is scheduled to sail for Bremen at 1 A. M. Tuesday.

EXPECT RUSH OF RESERVES.

Austrian Officials Make Plans for Sending Soldiers Home.

Dr. Ernst Winter, the Acting Consul General of Austria-Hungary, said yesterday that as the first call for reservists would be sent by mail to those affected, it would be several days before the reservists in America would get their orders. Within a week it was said at the Consulate there should be an immense demand by the reservists on Consular officials for transportation. The reservists, it was added, would be sent home on vessels flying the Austrian or German flag. At present the indications are that it will not be necessary to charter special vessels.

Dr. Winter yesterday replied to the statement issued by Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University on Wednesday in which Prof. Pupin, the Honorary Consul General of Servia, ridiculed the Austrian contention that the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and his consort was the result of a Servian plot in which many Servians of high social and political rank were concerned.

"It seems," said Dr. Winter, "that the American press gets only the Servian view of the present situation, and I think it only fair that the other side should also have a hearing. It has been widely stated in this country that the murderer of the Archduke and his consort at Serajevo was an anarchist who acted of his own accord in the execution of his anarchistic ideas, while as a matter of fact the Government of Austria-Hungary has unmistakable proof to show that the assassination was arranged by political societies in Servia which enjoy the benevolent protection of the Servian Government, among the members of which societies are a number of Servian officials and army officers.

"Now, can you expect any power to remain inactive when its successor to the throne is assassinated and that assassination is at the instigation of political societies? The jubilant outbreak of the Servian press after the assassination shows that the crime was a well worked out plot and the Government in Vienna has proof of that effect.

"What would the United States say if such plots were directed against your President or other high officers of this Government? Do you think that such criminal acts directed against those high in your Government would bring public opinion to a state of bitterness and rage against the instigators of those crimes? Do you think your Government would be satisfied with an evasive note of apology, or do you think it would insist upon the speedy and just punishment of those responsible for the crime?

"An in case satisfaction as demanded was refused and your army should after due declaration of war invade the country from which the insult originated, would you call such a war a just or an unjust war? That is the case in Austria-Hungary at this moment and its declaration of war is the result of a right and just cause.

"In Servia assassination for political reasons is more or less used as a means of effecting the purposes of government. You will remember the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, an act that scandalized the entire civilized world. Was it an anarchist who killed Alexander and Draga? No, the act was committed by officers of the Servian Army. And have the guilty in that instance been punished? No, and they are still holding high rank in the Servian Army. Does it not sound like irony to say that Austria-Hungary should leave it to Servia to punish the guilty in the case of the Archduke and his consort?"

ALARM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Orange Free State Merchant Foresees Trade Disaster from War.

South Africa would be cut off from supplies and from markets if a general European war came out of the Austro-Servian trouble, according to George Schweinsberg of Fauresmith, Orange Free State, who arrived by the Vaterland on a pleasure tour of the United States. Mr. Schweinsberg, who is accompanied by Mrs. Schweinsberg, left yesterday for Chicago. He is a Justice of the Peace, Deputy Mayor of Fauresmith, and a merchant. During the Boer war he was what they called "Field Cornet," which meant that he was commander of the town guard. Then he was captured and put in jail at Bloemfontein. The last time he was in New York was twenty years ago.

"Political conditions in the Union of South Africa are very satisfactory," he said. "We have local self-government, there is no British interference, and we are quite satisfied. The British-born and the Boers get along together very well. The importations from the United States are considerable, particularly by the coast towns, machinery and automobiles being among the leading items.

"The question of taxation is one that has been interesting the people of South Africa pretty generally of late. There was the land tax that had to be dealt with by the Union Parliament, and then the income tax. This exempts the first $5,000, so that it will be a hardship to no one. But what stirred up much feeling was that the Government wanted to exempt from taxation the Premier Diamond Mine, the biggest concern in the country. On this proposition the Government was beaten, but it had to be asked to remain in power, for the reason that it is the strongest Government that can be had."

HOME RULE AGREEMENT.

Reported Arrangement Satisfactory to the Ulster Men.

LONDON, Friday, July 31.—A Belfast dispatch to The Morning Post says it is reported that an agreement has been reached over home rule which is satisfactory to the Ulsterites.

NATION HOLDS BACK WORD OF NEUTRALITY

Administration Sees No Present Need for Issuing a Formal Proclamation.

BUT POLICY IS HANDS OFF

Earnest Hope of President That a General Conflict Will Be Avoided—General Rules for Neutrals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the view of Administration officials no necessity exists at present for any action by the United States Government with regard to the war in Europe. According to what was said today in the highest Government quarters, the United States will not issue any neutrality proclamation for the present, and perhaps not at all if the hostilities are confined to Austria-Hungary and Servia. The position of the Government is that as Servia is not a naval or maritime nation, American shipping is not likely to become involved and that the occasion for a proclamation of neutrality will not exist unless one of the European powers with a seacoast line takes up arms against Austria.

To callers at the White House today President Wilson expressed the earnest hope that there would be no general war in Europe. He was reluctant to comment on the situation, however, because this Government is not concerned in the political affairs of Europe, and in any event will preserve a strictly neutral position.

If at any time it is necessary to issue a proclamation of neutrality, it will follow the lines of that issued in 1911, when Italy and Turkey fought over Tripoli. Announcing the purpose of maintaining absolute neutrality, the proclamation will enjoin all American citizens and residents within the United States to obey the laws and rules governing the conduct of neutrals in time of international conflict, and warning will be given that persons who misconduct themselves will be subject to strict enforcement of penalties prescribed by American law.

All American citizens who undertake to violate neutrality outside of the jurisdiction of the United States will be warned that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the Washington Government against the appropriate legal consequences of their misconduct.

American citizens will be informed that they are forbidden, while within the United States, to accept a commission from either of the combatants.

All American citizens and residents, if a proclamation is issued, will be warned that while they may sell munitions of war within the United States, they cannot carry them to the belligerents, transport soldiers, or break a blockade without incurring the risk of hostile capture.

The attention of the State Department has not been called in any formal way to the reports that recruiting for the Austrian Army is going on among subjects of Austria-Hungary in this country. The understanding of the department is that there is no recruiting in the proper sense of the term, and that all the Imperial Government is doing is to arrange for sending back to their native land the reservists of the Austrio-Hungarian forces who are in the United States.

There is no violation of neutrality in this, officials say. Should active recruiting for war service in Europe be undertaken in this country by any nation engaged in war, the United States Government might consider the advisability of declaring that this was a violation of the hospitality of a neutral territory.

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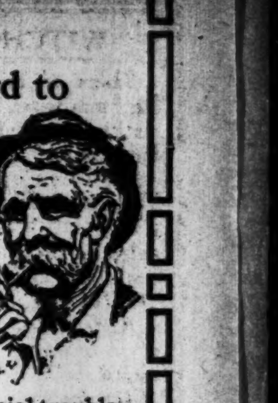

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SGV

The S. G. V. Company, Reading, Pa., beg to announce that on and after July 29th the sale of S. G. V. Automobiles will be in the hands of the Whitefield Motor Car Co., Inc., whose office and salesroom will be at 242 West 59th Street, in charge of Mr. Frank H. Bowen, formerly of the Simplex Automobile Company. Mr. H. R. Lounsbery, Jr., will also be connected with the sales department of the company.

DOUBLE S&H STAMPS MORNINGS—SINGLE S&H STAMPS AFTERNOONS

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This Store Closes Tomorrow (Saturday) at 1 P. M.

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Today—"Odds and Ends" Sale of Clothing for Men & Youths

A "Clean Sweep" of All "Odd" Lots at Heretofore Unheard-of Low Prices

There's no need to emphasize the importance of this sale, except to say that THOSE WHO COME EARLIEST WILL GET THE BIGGEST BARGAINS. Extra salespeople will be on hand to serve you promptly.

"Odd" Suits for Men and Youths—blue and gray pencil stripe and fancies; all sizes, 30 to 42; formerly priced to $10; this sale	$4.85
Youths' $10 Pure All-Wool Serge Suits—sizes 14, 15 and 16 only; at	$5.85
Men's Blue Serge Suits—in all sizes, including "stouts;" some are satin-lined; also Youths' Patch-Pocket English Model Suits—formerly priced $15; this sale	$7.85
"Odd" Suits for Men and Youths—Summer and Fall weights; Blue Serge, Worsted and Cassimeres; all sizes up to 54 "stout;" formerly priced to $20; this sale	$9.85
"Odd" Full Dress and Tuxedo Vests—formerly priced to $5; this sale	$1.95
"Odd" Fancy Vests—"broken" sizes; formerly priced to $5; this sale	$1.45
"Palm Beach" and Panama Cloth Summer Suits—all regular sizes	$5.85
"Odd" Trousers—Outings and Striped Worsteds and Cassimeres; formerly priced $2; this sale	$1
$3 Alpaca and Mohair Office Coats—unlined; all sizes	$1.95
"Odd" Office Coats—light colors; formerly priced $1.50; this sale	55c
"Odd" Black "Kingly" Trousers—sizes to 56; formerly priced up to $4; this sale	$2.90
"Odd" Suits for Youths and Young Men—Norfolk, Outing and Year-'round suits; all sizes up to 36; formerly priced to $12; this sale	$5.85
Youths' "Odd" Suits—sizes 30 to 36; formerly $6; this sale	$2.85
"Odd" Cloth Vests—from suits; all sizes up to 42; this sale	45c
"Odd" Suits for Men and Youths—all sizes up to 54 "stout"; included are: "R. B. Fashion Clothes" Suits, Snellenberg Suits, Kirschbaum Suits; formerly priced to $25; this sale	$11.85
"Odd" Cloth Vests—from suits; sizes up to 34 only	15c
"Odd" Trousers—"broken" from suits, etc.; formerly priced to $3; this sale	$1.50
"Odd" Trousers—all sizes up to 50; every style that's wanted; formerly priced to $4; this sale	$2
"Odd" Kingly Trousers — including "broken" lines of $5 to $7 grades; all sizes; this sale	$3
$4 to $6 White Flannel and Striped Serge Tennis Trousers	$3
"Odd" Coats—from suits formerly sold up to $10; dark, medium and light colors; at	$2
$1.50 Office Coats—all sizes	85c
"Odd" Khaki and White Duck Trousers—formerly priced to $1.50; this sale	95c
"Odd" Blue and Black Serge Unlined Coats—formerly priced to $5	$2.95
"Odd" Auto Dusters—formerly priced to $3; this sale	$1.45
"Odd" Raincoats, "Hedgman" Make—formerly priced to $6; this sale	$1.95
Mechanics, Mechanics' Union and the Paterson Overalls and Jumpers—at	42c
"Odd" English Raincoats—for "big" men only; formerly priced $7	$2.95
$5.50 "Police" Black Rubber Coats	$4
75c White Drill Washable Coats—detached sleeves; suitable for dairymen, bakers, etc	25c
White Polo Caps—for bakers and dairymen	5c
75c White Drill Washable Pants—at	25c
English Raincoats—all guaranteed; formerly priced to $25; this sale	$11.85
"Odd" Coats and Vests—from suits formerly priced to $15—Blue Serge and Fancy Mixtures; all sizes	$3.50
Officers' "Hodgman" Black Rubber Raincoats — double-breasted; every coat guaranteed; former price $4; this sale	$2.65
"Odd" House Coats, Smoking Jackets and Mackinaw Coats—formerly priced to $6; this sale	$2.95
"Odd" Auto Dusters—formerly priced to $5; this sale	$2.45
"Odd" Balmacaans and Tweed Fall Overcoats—all sizes; formerly priced to $20; this sale	$8.95
$20 to $25 Finest Fall Overcoats—silk-lined blacks, Oxfords and Balmacaans; at	$12.95
Celebrated "Headlight" Overalls and Jumpers—at	89c

Also Many Big Bargains in Boys' Clothing.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.—FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

WITCHCRAFT

There is no witchcraft in our methods, but we know our business, and have demonstrated time and time again the superiority of Thompson-Starrett service for giving the best possible results, in the quickest possible time, for the least possible expenditure of money.

And we hold that no Owner of a building operation can afford to disregard the kind of service we have to offer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MORGAN APPRAISAL A WORK OF YEARS

Expert Says Collection of Miniatures Alone Is Worth $5,000,000.

FORTUNE FOR PORCELAINS

William George Pilgrim Tells of the Financier's Thoroughness in Gathering Rare Objects.

It has been estimated by men familiar with such work that it will take five men at least two years to appraise the value of the estate left by the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and even then the value will be only approximate.

An expert appraiser of paintings, miniatures, and antiques said that any dealer would be willing to pay $5,000,000 for Mr. Morgan's collection of miniatures because he would surely be able to reap a profit of at least $2,000,000 on them. Speaking of Mr. Morgan's porcelains, he said that the twelve five-bordered plates were alone worth a fortune.

"Some years ago," he said, "a story went the rounds of the trade to the effect that Li Hung-chang called upon Mr. Morgan by order of the Emperor of China and placed upon Mr. Morgan's desk a blank check bearing the signatures of men whose financial responsibility was beyond question. Mr. Morgan was told, so the story runs, that China wanted his porcelains and that the check could be filled out at any figure he pleased in exchange for the collection. Mr. Morgan is said to have laughed and to have handed the check back to the Ambassador with the remark that his porcelains were not in the market."

The expert said that Mr. Morgan kept only the best, with the result that his collection of antiques, curios, and paintings could not be surpassed. He said that if Mr. Morgan had a specimen which was duplicated later on with a better specimen he got rid of the inferior piece.

William George Pilgrim, an expert appraiser, who has set prices upon some of the finest collections in the world, said:

"It would be as difficult to place a value upon the collection of Mr. Morgan as it would be to value the contents of the British Museum. Of course, there are only a certain number of the articles that make up such a collection. They cannot be increased, and whenever it appears that the number has grown, why, that is pretty fair proof that the men engaged in making counterfeits have been meeting with some success. Recently an Alma-Tadema was sold for $3,000. There are only about eight specimens of the work of this artist in this city, and any one of them is worth at least $10,000 or nothing at all, except for decorative purposes.

"A painting has a record just like a thoroughbred horse or dog, and it can be traced back from owner to owner until it reaches the hand of the painter. Any man who pays a large price for an alleged old master without satisfying himself that it is genuine is foolish. Paintings have been sold as the works of Reynolds, Diaz, Corot, Rembrandt, and others that are not as valuable as the fra[illegible] that hold them. If Corot had painted all the pictures attributed to him he would have had to live several lives instead of one."

Speaking of the Morgan collection, Mr. Pilgrim said:

"Everything in that collection is genuine. There can be no doubt of that, because Mr. Morgan employed the best experts he could find to choose for him. He never bothered about the matter himself, as a rule, although he was a splendid judge, as he must have been, because he devoted many years of his life to the work of gathering. When one of his experts told him the thing he wanted was genuine he bought it. That was all there was about the matter. This related to paintings, manuscripts, etchings, books, porcelains, and everything else.

"There are forty collectors in this country now where there was only one fifteen years ago. Once it was the custom for a man who grew rich to build himself a fine house and turn it over to a professional furnisher and decorator, to do anything he pleased with it. The result was that a good many spurious articles were hung on the walls, laid on the floors, or ranged in cabinets or on book shelves.

"It is different now. The sons of these men have college educations, they have traveled abroad, they have had the entrée to the best places in the Old World, and so they have come to understand the value of paintings, bronzes, and such things. It is hard to fool them, although many times they are fooled.

"With the increase in the number of collectors has come a corresponding increase in competition, so that the value of paintings and the like has steadily advanced until there is scarcely any way to judge the value of the articles except by knowing what had been paid for a similar article. A man able to afford to pay for a painting he wanted would give almost any price for it."

Mr. Pilgrim said that the bulk of the purchases made by rich men come to this country. He said England was already rich in such collections, while we are only beginning to make them.

PRESIDENT TO TRY TO AVERT STRIKE

Mediation Failing, Mr. Wilson Calls Western Enginemen and Railway Managers to Capital.

WILL CONFER TOMORROW

If Negotiations Collapse, Strike Will Be Begun Tuesday, Tying Up All Railroads in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Mediation in the controversy between the Western railroads and their engineers and firemen has failed and President Wilson has consented to use the authority of the United States Government in an endeavor to bring about an agreement which will prevent the disastrous strike threatened by the men.

President Wilson has arranged a conference for Saturday morning in Washington at which a committee of the enginemen and a committee of the managers will present their contentions to the President. William L. Chambers, Commissioner of Mediation, and Martin A. Knapp, Chairman of the Board, left Chicago tonight for Washington to tell the President the result of their labors here.

G. W. W. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner of Mediation, said tonight that this was the first time in the history of the board that failure had resulted from an attempt to promote mediation. He explained that the board had given up hope of mediation within a few days after arriving here, and had bent every effort to getting the enginemen to consent to arbitration. Those efforts have not been successful, and unless the President can bring about some agreement the belief is general that a strike will be called on ninety-eight Western railroads about Tuesday next.

W. S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, will represent the men at the conference in Washington. A. W. Trenholm, Chairman of the Managers' Committee, will represent the roads.

The enginemen's committee will remain in Chicago until word is received from Washington. If the President is unable to bring about a peaceful settlement, it is expected that the committee will disperse after issuing strike orders on all the roads affected. The strike notice will be given about forty-eight hours in advance of action, so that no tie-up of the roads is anticipated before next Wednesday.

The larger railroads have been preparing for a strike for several weeks. Division Superintendents have been notified to question their men and prepare lists of those who can be depended upon to stay with their engines in case a strike is called. It is asserted that enough assurances of loyalty have been given to warrant the assertion that there will be no interruption of the mail service. The enginemen, however, contend that they will be able to call out approximately 55,000 men, and that number is about 98 per cent. of those employed on the railroads west of the north and south line formed by the Illinois Central, which road is involved. Each of the terminal lines in Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Omaha, Kansas City, and other cities is involved, and the enginemen assert an ability to stop the movement of every pound of freight that may be in transit next week.

STOP STRIKE OF 18,000.

Scranton Miners Will Follow Terms of Anthracite Agreement.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 30.—The threatened strike of 18,000 mine workers employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company was called off officially today. The decision was reached when the General Committee met and agreed to refer the demands to the district headquarters of the miners' union and district officials of the company, according to the terms of the anthracite agreement.

That course failing to effect an agreement, a special convention will be held to decide upon further action. After the strike was called off a sub-committee was appointed to draft the grievances, among which are the abolition of the patrol system of safety, the adjustment of machine mining wages, and the recognition of the general committee in new conditions that may arise at the mines.

Officials of the company notified the miners that they were ready to meet the district union officers.

INDICT UNION AGENTS.

Tangney and Dunne Accused of Attempted Strike Extortion.

CHICAGO, July 30. — Indictments charging conspiracy to extort money were returned today against Roy Tangney, Business Agent of the Machinery Movers' Union, and Christopher Dunne, Business Agent of the Van Drivers' Union. They were accused of trying to obtain $250 from the Marshall Brothers Teaming Company to settle a strike which Tangney had called.

The Grand Jury has conducted an extensive investigation into charges that union officials used their positions to obtain money from employers.

WILLIAMSON A SUICIDE.

Son-in-Law of Senator Burleigh Melancholy Over Ill-Health.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 30.—Joseph Williamson, prominent as an attorney and in Democratic politics, committed suicide by cutting his throat in his law office today. Melancholy, due to ill-health, is believed to have prompted his act.

Mr. Williamson was 45 years old, a graduate of Bowdoin College, and a son-in-law of United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh.

INDIANA MOOSE RETURN.

Decide in Conference to Support Republican Ticket This Fall.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—More than 100 men who voted the Progressive ticket in 1912 held a conference here today, declared their allegiance to the Republican Party, and issued an appeal to men of all political parties, and especially to those who voted the Progressive ticket in 1912, to join with them in support of the Republican ticket this year. Every section of the State was represented at the conference, and many of those in attendance were active in the leadership of the new party two years ago.

In the appeal it was declared that there were reasons in 1912 "which we deemed sufficient whereby thousands of Republicans voted other tickets. These reasons no longer exist. The organized protest against methods and men, but not against principles, was effectual. The purpose of the third party is accomplished."

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, who attended the conference, said: "This conference tells plainer than words can tell the story that the rank and file of the Progressive Party are with us heart and soul in support of the party of protection."

SIGNS DREADNOUGHT PLANS

Three New Ships Will Be the Largest Ever Built for Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Daniels today signed the contract plans for the three new battleships authorized by Congress this year. These ships, to be named California, Mississippi, and Idaho, will be the largest battleships yet designed for the United States Navy—their cost, exclusive of armor and armament, has been limited to $7,800,000 each.

The new ships will be 41 feet longer and have 500 tons greater displacement than those of the Nevada class, launched this month, and their speed will be 21 knots, compared with 20½ for the Nevada class. The plans call for vessels 624 feet long, of 97 feet beam, 30 feet draft, and 32,000 tons displacement. Their batteries will include twelve 14-inch guns, four submerged torpedo tubes, and twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns.

WOMAN ACCUSES WRONG MEN

Detective Finds Handbag and Frees Five Hastily Identified.

While Mrs. Josephine Fehrenbach of 630 Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, was wheeling her baby in Melrose Park yesterday afternoon, some young men jostled her, one snatched her handbag containing $17, and all ran away. A little later Mrs. Fehrenbach pointed out five men at Melrose Avenue and 156th Street and told Mounted Policeman McTiernan that they had robbed her. The five submitted to arrest, protesting innocence.

Assistant District Attorney Francis Martin, not satisfied with the identification, sent Detective Fox to work on the case. After a talk with Mrs. Fehrenbach, Fox suspected William A. See, 17 years old, of 429 East 160th Street. He went to See's home, entered by a rear window, found the handbag, and arrested See, who confessed, implicating Fred Sauvar of 302 East 165th Street, who was later arrested.

The five young men first arrested were released.

Irish League Meeting Tonight.

A meeting of the United Irish League of New York will be held this evening in the Emmet Arcade, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. The various county organizations and divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as well as affiliated societies will each send three delegates to the meeting. Resolutions will be presented dealing with the recent shooting in Dublin, and matters in connection with the Irish Volunteer movement, and John Redmond's forthcoming visit to this country will be dealt with.

FORD BUYERS TO GET SHARE OF PROFITS

Auto Concern's New Plan Provides for Dividing About $12,000,000.

MAKE CUT PRICES, TOO

Division of Profits with Consumers to Depend Upon the Sales of the Ensuing Year.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 30.—A plan of profit-sharing with the consumer, the innovation promised by Henry Ford at the time of his announcement of a distribution of $10,000,000 among his employes, will be made public on Saturday. In substance, it provides that under certain circumstances every purchaser of a 1915 Ford automobile shall receive a check about Aug. 1, 1915, refunding a part of the price he paid for his car. This information was obtained today from a member of the Ford organization.

When the Ford plant resumes operations on Monday, after a week's shutdown for inventory, the manufacture of 1915 cars will be begun. Prices of cars again will be reduced. Last year the price of each model was cut $50. The price of the touring car this year will be reduced from $550 to $490, and the price of the roadster from $500 to $440, a reduction of $60 in each instance.

If the sales of cars between Aug. 1, 1914, and Aug. 1, 1915, reach 300,000, every customer buying a car of either model between those dates will receive a check from the Ford Motor Company, or perhaps from the company's dealer in his home town, for $40, making the actual reduction in the price of all cars double the amount of the reduction of a year ago. The amount thus distributed will be $12,000,000, or $2,000,000 more than is being distributed among the employes this year.

If the sales should exceed 300,000 appreciably there will be a still further division of profits, based on a percentage of the additional sales. The division of profits will be withheld until the entire year's sales are known.

The profit sharing with customers will not affect in any way the profit sharing with employes. Ford officials say that the minimum wage and profit sharing plan has been highly successful, in that it has improved the efficiency of the employes and has created much better living conditions.

BITE MAY BLIND SOLDIER.

Mosquito's Sting Causes Blood Poisoning in Lavine's Eye.

The sting of a mosquito may cause David M. Lavine First Sergeant of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Company of Coast Artillery, at Fort Totten, Long Island, to lose the sight of his right eye. He is confined in the post hospital, under the care of Major Henry Rutherford and Capt. Huntington of the Medical Corps.

About two weeks ago Sergt. Lavine awoke one morning and found his eye inflamed. He applied simple remedies, but was not relieved, and he went to the post doctor. Still the eye continued to grow worse, and finally the X-ray was used. Then it was decided that the eye had been stung by a mosquito.

Yesterday it was found he was suffering from blood poisoning. It has been decided to take him to the army hospital at Washington for final treatment. He has been in the army for thirteen years, and has a wife and family.

$41,000 FOR A DE HOOGH.

The Highest Sum Ever Realized at Auction for a Picture by Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Colnaghi & Obach paid $41,000 at Robinson & Fisher's auction rooms today for "An Interior with a Figure," attributed to Pieter de Hoogh (1632-1681).

This is the highest sum ever realized at public auction for a picture by this painter.

MILITANTS RAID PALACE.

Women Arrested Before Getting Far in Attempt to See King George.

LONDON, July 30.—Mrs. Dacre Fox and another militant suffragette today raided Buckingham Palace in a further effort to present a petition to King George. They were both arrested before they had got far within the precincts of the Palace.

A third woman in the meantime had chained herself to the railings around the grounds and was in the middle of a speech when she was arrested.

SCOTLAND TO NORWAY BY AIR

Giran, One of Scott's Explorers, Flies the 320 Miles in 4 Hours.

STAVANGER, Norway, July 30.—The Norwegian aviator, Lieut. Giran, who was a member of Scott's antarctic expedition, made a successful flight over the North Sea today from Croudin Bay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, landing at Kiep this place.

He accomplished the flight of 320 miles in 4 hours 10 minutes.

QUITS TABLE TO SEEK DEATH

W. E. Harris, Retired Hotel Man, Held for Suicide Attempt.

W. E. Harris, 65 years old, a retired hotel proprietor, who lives with two sons and two daughters at 712 West 180th Street, was arrested last night in Dr. Lloyd's private hospital, at 150th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, on a charge of attempting suicide by shooting himself in the head. He will recover.

Harris excused himself from the dinner table last night and went to his room. Soon afterward his children heard a shot and his sons, Pierce and Ethelbert, found their father across the bed. He was conscious and told them not to call the police or an ambulance. They called in Dr. William Jerome of 247 Audubon Avenue, and he superintended the removal of Mr. Harris to the private hospital, and notified the police that a man had accidentally shot himself.

Detectives Foley and Hyman investigated the affair and decided that Mr. Harris had ried to end his life. He had been in poor health for ten years.

UNHONORED GREAT MEN.

Public Benefactors Who Made Discoveries in Their Kitchens.

Among the sublime sum of human ignorance may be mentioned the general indifference to our domestic heroes, the men who have made or marred our famous dishes. Keen to honor with trumpet and song the man who dares greatly with sword and pistol, yet are we forgetful of the worthy who first discovered, say, Irish stew.

Surely a nation is forgetful of its great when this name is unknown and unhonored by world-wide festivities. And what of him who first braved the onion and detected its culinary qualities? His memory has perished. Would it not be a beautiful thing if we could meditate with grateful regard upon the man who ate the first oyster? We are inclined to harp too much upon the spectacular, and are prone to slight the great ones whose self-sacrifice has made possible our domestic supper joys. When man first mixed his mulligan did not the whole tribe put on sackcloth and ashes and wait with dismal foreboding for news of his demise by explosion or expansion or deadly poisoning, or something?

Things that are simple joys to us must have been historic landmarks to the age of their inventors. Why is nothing done to keep green the memory of the doughty zinc-stomached stalwarts? There should be a fitting chronicle, thus revealing to us of later days exactly what moved them to their ungrateful tasks; why, presuming them to be happy men, they should have felt called to place their life in jeopardy for the cause of the epicurean?

Possibly it is something that comes to a chosen few, spirits otherwise cast down and scarred with losing battles; perhaps the stew came to its originator in a vision during the night watches, and he arose and mixed up everything he could find and took it, thinking he would commit suicide, and instead it made him fat and happy. But at best we can only speculate, for of records there is none.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.

Closed All Day Saturday.

Men's Auto Dusters

$3.25

Taken from Regular Stock and Reduced from $5.00 and $6.50

Mohair and Linen in tans and grays, made in both single and double breasted models.

All sizes from 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor

Arnold. Constable & Co.

TODAY'S SPECIALS

The Celebrated Rubberless Raincoat
For Women and Misses
9.50

Made from the famous Priestley's "Waterberry" TRADE MARK Craventette fabric. Extremely light weight and silky.

REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK

Regular value $15.00

Owned and controlled exclusively by us in the United States. Smart London model in navy, black and tan.

Sizes from 16 years to 44 bust

Summer Underwear

Low neck models of superior quality in silk and gauze.

For Women and Misses.

MERCERIZED GAUZE UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed; regular and extra sizes; band or beaded tops. *Formerly $1.00 and $1.25.* (6 for $3.90) 68c

FINE GAUZE UNION SUITS—Ribbed, beaded or band top; regular and extra sizes. *Formerly 50c. and 60c.* (6 for $1.90) 33c

GAUZE SILK VESTS—Imported Swiss ribbed; unusually fine. *Formerly $1.25* 95c

SWISS RIBBED VESTS—Extra fine; hand crocheted fronts in various patterns; regular sizes only. *Formerly 60c.* (6 for $1.90) 33c

GAUZE VESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed; regular and extra sizes. *Formerly 35c.* (6 for $1.30) 23c

Women's Bathing Dresses

At the very special prices of

4.50 to 9.75

Consisting of this season's most desirable models in black satin and moire, combined with the newest plain colored and novelty silks, including Roman stripes and other smart effects.

25 Misses' Tailor Suits At 12.50

Consisting of attractive models in serge, checks and novelty fabrics in navy blue and other desirable shades for present and early Fall wear. *Former prices $27.50 to $33.50.*

Misses' Crepe Dresses At 14.50

Attractive dressy models, for street and afternoon wear, of fancy figured silk crepe in a variety of new designs and colorings. Embroidered organdie vestee and collar; broad sash.

Misses' New Wash Dresses At 7.50

New tunic models in white and colored chambray and linene, embroidered in contrasting colors. Extremely smart for seashore wear.

Finest Imported Cretonnes At 1.25 Yard

In a variety of unusually choice designs, suitable for handsome draperies and other decorative purposes in town or country houses; 50 inch. Regular value $3.00 yard.

Smart White Gloves

Three styles for Women's and Misses' Summer wear at interesting price reductions.

GLACE—16 button length, in white. *Formerly $3.00* 1.95

DOESKIN—12 button length; white only. *Formerly $2.25* 1.75

DOESKIN—1 clasp and 1 button; white only. *Formerly $1.25* 85c

Men's Shirts

MERCERIZED CREPE—In variety of choice patterns, including neat stripes on white and colored grounds.

TAFFETA FLANNEL—Made with soft French cuff and linen neckband; striped effects on light grounds. *Formerly $1.95 and $2.50* 1.35

Men's Neckwear

FOUR-IN-HAND TIES—Foulard silk in a choice variety of Summer colorings and designs; flowing end shapes. *Formerly $1.00* 65c

Women's Hosiery

Superior grades in silk and lisle at prices much less than usual.

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Double soles, heels and toes. *Formerly $1.50 pair* 95c

SILK LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c pair* 33c

MERCERIZED LISLE—Fine quality. Black, white or tan. *Formerly 35c pair* 23c

Broadway & 19th Street

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

IF YOU WANT TO SEE
A BEVY OF PRETTY GIRLS
GO DOWN BY THE BEAUTIFUL SEA

This year Riker bathing caps are more beautiful than ever, and remarkably low priced. From our large assortment you can readily choose the cap that becomes you most at a remarkably low price.

MERMAID—No. 1218—Quite smart and very becoming is this striped sateen cap, which comes in red, navy blue and black. This attractive model is sure to be a popular favorite.......... 69c

PURITAN—An unusually dainty all rubber bonnet-shaped cap, with soft frill framing the face; finished with rosette and strings; a remarkably becoming cap that is one of the most attractive of this season's styles; may be had in all popular colors 84c

LUCILLE — No. 1124 — A fetching striped silk cap that is among the smartest of this season's styles. The bow and rosette match the stripes. Colors: purple, king blue and black $2.39

TANGO—No. 4960—Another modish style, patterned after the popular tango dance caps and equally attractive. Made of heavy blue or black silk with rosettes and tabs of contrasting colors. The utmost in this season's fashions.... $1.98

NEPTUNE—No. 3500—For dashing style this cap is the thing. The Cupid bow adds a very effective touch. A heavy silk cap in colors, with facings of contrasting shades. Blue and black $1.98

No. 1188—A charming all silk cap, in four popular colors $2.19

No. 936—A remarkably popular all silk cap $1.98

WATER NYMPH NO. 44—All rubber cap, with smart bow in front...... 54c

ALPHA NO. 1.—All rubber snug fitting cap, with pleated crown, in black, red, blue, tan and lavender.......... 49c

FAULTLESS FRILL NO. 77—A standard all rubber bathing cap; all popular colors; excellent style..... 49c

BOUDOIR NO. 55—A very girlish model, patterned after the boudoir cap. All rubber cap in black, red, blue, tan and lavender 69c

DIVING CAP NO. 9—Plain, snug-fitting, all rubber skull cap, in black, red and tan 44c

RUBBER BATHING GARTERS — Frilled and finished with rosette or bow, variety of colors; pair........ 39c
Without bow or rosette............ 29c

REGATTA—No. 1019—This dashing model in the much wanted beautiful Bulgarian patterns. An unusually attractive satin cap with rosette and streamers at side. Colors: red, blue and black $1.79

NEWPORT — No. 3650 — This new style flares at the bottom and protects the neck from sunburn. A modest yet becoming cap. Blue, green, purple or black silk, with tabs and trimming of contrasting colors $1.98

BRIGHTON—No. 3860—This model is a splendid one, coming just far enough down on the neck to afford protection from sunburn. It also sets off the outline of the face to advantage. A satin cap which comes in three colors, blue, black and black striped $1.49

BATHING SHOES

High Bathing Shoes for Men or Women, pair...59c
Satin finish Sandals, with tape to tie around ankles 98c
Bathing Sandals......35c

BATHING SUIT BAGS

To carry bathing clothes to and from the beach; rubberized sateen.
39c, 49c, 59c, 69c..... 98c

BATH TOWELS ....19c up
WASH CLOTHS ....5c up
TOOTH BRUSHES ....10c up
NAIL BRUSHES ....10c up
WHISK BROOMS ....15c up
HAIR BRUSHES ....49c up
MANDRUKA SPONGES ..20, 49, 98c
SHOE POLISHES ....10c up
RUBBER FACE SPONGES ...25c up
WATER WINGS 23c, 35c
CORK BALLS 9c, 14c, 19c

SEASIDES FOR WADING

A pretty little garment to be slipped over a child's skirt or trousers, affording perfect protection from splashing water while wading or playing about beach or brook. Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. Navy blue polka dots........ 59c

HOUSEHOLD BATH SPRAY

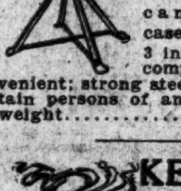
2½ in. nozzle, 4 ft. good quality heavy rubber tubing. Price, 89c.
RIKER'S BATH SPRAY—Best quality rubber tubing; medium size nozzle $1.14

DOUBLE CONNECTION BATH SPRAY — Attaches to two faucets, so as to regulate flow of hot and cold water. $1.49

OAK BATH TUB SEAT—With overhang covered with rubber tubing to prevent slipping 79c

Special at our fountain:
Grapefruitola
A new and delightful beverage
Right from the fruit.
5c

FOLDING CAMP STOOLS



For camping, boating, outing or beach use. Comfortable canvas seat. Easily collapses to go in canvas carrying case, only 14 in. by 3 in. Light weight, compact, very convenient; strong steel legs, will sustain persons of any weight.............. 98c

KEEP THE PESTS AWAY

from the porch, cabin, tent or sleeping room by burning a stick of

MOSQUITO FOE

which gives off a wholesome odor and keeps the pests away. Each stick burns one hour.

Package of 6 sticks..... 9c | Package of 16 sticks.... 23c

RIKER'S MOSQUITO TALCUM

When sprinkled liberally over the body, hands and face will keep the pests away. Antiseptic and healing..... 15c

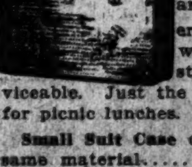
ICE CREAM BY THE BOX

For dinner parties or outings. Riker's perfect ice cream for sale by the box in all our stores.
Pint, 25c.
Quart, 40c.

TAKE A KODAK

with you and increase the pleasure of your outing.
Kodaks $6.00 up.
Brownies $1.00 up.

OUTING KIT



Made of fibre, lined with grass linen, with smart brass trimmings and stout leather handle; light weight, yet strong and serviceable. Just the thing for picnic lunches. Only. 42c
Small Suit Case of the same material.......... 48c

Cabin Style of the Same Material, 59c

JAYNES' DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Promptly relieve dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach. Harmless, effective and pleasant to take Box. 40c

RIKER
PURE FRESH DRUGS

RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES,
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, New York City.

STANDARD OIL COMPANIES
1914
S
F. S. Smithers & Company
44 Exchange Place
New York
Sent on Request

DENNIS CASSIN'S LAST RUN.

Veteran Engineer Retires After 52 Years of Service.

When the Lake Shore Limited of the New York Central took on its electric engine at Harmon yesterday afternoon Dennis J. Cassin, who had brought her down from Albany, retired after more than fifty-two years of service. He started as a wiper with the Hudson River Railroad in 1861, before the line was amalgamated with the New York Central, and became an engineer in 1867. It is believed that his record of forty-seven years as engineer is the longest in the history of American railroading.

He was born in Rensselaer, N. Y., then the village of Greenwich, on Aug. 18, 1844. Friends in his old home town, as well as at Albany and Harmon, combined yesterday to make his last run a jubilee occasion. C. Christy, Superintendent of the Hudson River Division, was in the cab with him. Friends at Albany hung a big wreath over the headlight before the train started, and when the Lake Shore Limited passed the railroad shops in Rensselaer whistles were blowing and flags waving, and a large percentage of the force had turned out to give Mr. Cassin a salute. When he left the train at Harmon the employes of the Hudson River Division shops there presented him with a huge basket of roses.

At Mr. Cassin's home, 597 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, he was as smiling and chipper last night as a young fireman on his first trip as engineer. He said he was going to spend a month in the Adirondacks and would take it easy after that.

LESSON VI

The Sixth of a series of Practical Talks on the nature and care of the teeth.

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NEW TRAFFIC PLAN RELIEVES FIFTH AVE.

Ten-Block Zone System Lets Automobiles Travel Half a Mile Between Stops.

MILE IN 5 MINUTES BY TEST

North and South Travel Gets Advantage Over Crosstown—No More Left Turns.

Why should it take from half an hour to three quarters to run an automobile in the late afternoon in Fifth Avenue between Fifty-ninth Street and Twenty-third Street?

That question has been asked by automobilists many times and it was presented to Police Commissioner Woods. Mr. Woods set out to find an answer and as the result of tests made yesterday by his special Committee of Safety, all the embarrassments of Fifth Avenue automobile riders may be wiped out and Fifth Avenue become a speedway by comparison, instead of a waiting station.

An entirely new traffic system will probably be evolved as the result of the tests made by the committee, of which Inspector Max Schmittberger is Chairman. The tests showed that automobiles, under the proposed regulations, can cover a mile in five minutes in Fifth Avenue at the very height of the rush. In the Fall, when traffic on the Avenue is five times as great as it is now, it is believed, it will not fall far below the five minute rate.

The easiest way to get an understanding of the new system is to stand at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue this afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock, when the tests will be continued. Spectators will see flags wave, hear whistles blow, and see about six inspectors writing figures in their note books. They will also see traffic moving faster at that crossing than it ever moved before.

The unit of measurement in the new system is a "zone" of ten blocks. The zone in which the tests were made yesterday extended from Fortieth to Fiftieth Street. There was a traffic policeman on each block, as under the old system, and, in addition there was a "tower man." The ten traffic policemen and the one "tower man" did all the work in the zone. This is what took place:

At a given signal the traffic policeman at Forty-second Street raised a flag and immediately all up and down traffic stopped at Forty-second Street. Simultaneously the tower man at Forty-fourth Street raised his flag, running it high into the air where it could be seen all the way to Fortieth Street and to Fiftieth Street as well as by every traffic policeman between these limits. Simultaneously with the raising of the flag, therefore, all up and down traffic was stopped at all street crossings in the ten blocks.

And while the up-and-down traffic was halted the crosstown traffic was allowed to pass simultaneously through every cross street within the zone. It required, on an average, fifty seconds to clear the crosstown traffic.

At the end of the fifty seconds the traffic patrolman at Forty-second Street, who is the centre of the system, again waved his flag. This was the signal to stop crosstown traffic and to allow the up-and-down traffic to move. Simultaneously the tower man again ran up his flag. Simultaneously each traffic patrolman between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets gave the signal for the advance of the up-and-down traffic.

For two minutes and ten seconds, on the average, the up-and-down traffic moved along, going at a lively pace. No obstructions were in the way for the whole ten blocks, all traffic on the crosstown streets having been halted.

In a nutshell, this new system means that there is uniformity of travel within a zone of ten blocks at any given time. Heretofore the block was the unit and an automobile clearing one street was usually blockaded at the next. Under the new system an automobile, after it gets started, can go up or down Fifth Avenue at a fast rate for ten blocks without being stopped, the average running time for the ten blocks (half a mile) being two minutes and ten seconds. Crosstown traffic, on the other hand, is regarded as second in importance and is allowed fifty seconds to move through at intervals of two minutes and ten seconds.

It was found that approximately ninety-five vehicles passed up and down Fifth Avenue during every period of two minutes and ten seconds and that approximately twenty vehicles passed east and west during the periods of fifty seconds. It was noticed that crosstown traffic was more congested than under the old system, but the Inspectors held that this traffic had had too much leeway in the past and that it must yield to the much heavier up-and-down traffic.

Inspector Schmittberger said the tests were a great success and thought the system would be put into use soon. Instead of using flags in the "towers," he said, a system of green lights would be installed. These lights, a new invention by Edison, can be seen in day time as well as by night. The traffic policeman at a zone terminal will merely have to push a button with his foot to give the "tower" man the signal. Then the tower man will flash powerful green lights in two directions.

To expedite the arrangement automobiles will not be permitted to turn to the left at any street intersection on Fifth Avenue. That is, a machine going east in Forty-second Street can not turn north in Fifth Avenue by swinging on a big curve. Under the new regulations it must pass over Fifth Avenue in Forty-second Street, find a place in the crosstown traffic going west, and then turn north in Fifth Avenue with the uptown traffic. It is believed that the elimination of "left turns" will add to the safety of pedestrians.

FOR COMPENSATION DEPOSIT

Commission Discusses with Insurance Men Sum to be Demanded.

To reach an agreement with the casualty insurance companies about the deposits they should post with the Workmen's Compensation Commission to meet payments under the new law, the commission held an open meeting yesterday which was attended by about fifty representatives of various companies. A temporary ruling had been made by the commission requiring the mutual companies to post $5,000 and the regular companies to post $10,000.

Counselors for a number of the companies wanted to know on what basis the commission expected to arrange for future deposits, if any were to be required. C. C. Nadal for the Fidelity and Casualty Company said the law did not give the commission power to exact these deposits or to handle them. He doubted if the corporations were legally empowered to make such a deposit.

Chairman Dowling said the action was taken under agreement with the insurance men after some of the most prominent of them had been called into conference on the point. It was the expressed wish of the companies to assist the commission in making payments as soon as possible after claims had been approved. If the money were in the hands of the commission the payments would be greatly expedited. If the insurance men wanted to test the law, Chairman Dowling volunteered to send the point to the Attorney General.

The insurance representatives all disavowed any intention to antagonize the commission, or to tie up payments in red tape. They believed, however, that they should receive some interest on the money deposited with the commission. Chairman Dowling said the cost of keeping books on the funds would wipe out the interest.

The insurance men also objected to having funds on deposit which they could not count in their assets. The Commissioners thought the insurance board would certainly not obpect to having these deposits rated as assets, but representatives of the companies said the law denied an insurance company the right to count as an asset money set aside to be paid out for any specified purpose.

It was the companies' belief that these deposits would mount up as business expanded. Chairman Dowling agreed that the deposits should be regulated as soon as it could be determined how much business the various companies were doing. Already one company is drawing $2,500,000 in annual premiums from this business. Another company represents the low water mark with only $3,800 in premiums. Obviously, said the Commissioner, there would have to be some scale fixing the deposit in proportion to the business handled by the company.

The efforts of some of the agents to clear their own minds of misapprehensions about the handling of these deposit funds began to wear on the patience of Chairman Dowling, and he suggested that the Commissioners turn over the meeting to the insurance men, that they appoint a committee of their own number to discuss any points that might trouble them, and that this committee confer later with the commission.

This suggestion was accepted, and C. C. Nadal was named Chairman of the meeting and the following, in addition to him, were chosen for the committee: B. W. Wrenn, general counsel for the Aetna Accident and Liability Company; William J. Gardener, United States Manager for the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, and S. H. Wolfe of the Industrial Mutual Company.

LINCOLN PORTRAIT SOLD.

$70.50 Paid for Brady Drawing at Heartman Americana Sale.

Judd Stewart of Plainfield paid $70.50 at the sale yesterday of Americana by Charles F. Heartman, 36 Lexington Avenue, for an original crayon drawing of Abraham Lincoln by Brady in 1864. It is three-quarters length.

Dr. H. Wilkins of Brooklyn gave $50 for the first Italian translation of Father Bartholomew de las Casas's "History of the Destruction of the Indians," small quarto, Venice 1626, and $25 for another edition of this celebrated work printed at Frankfort in 1598. T. H. Schulte obtained for $30 a copy of the Venice 1630 edition, and for the same amount another Venice edition dated 1643.

The Library of Congress obtained for $34 a copy of the third Italian edition, Venice 1657, of Las Casas's sixth treatise relating to the Indians who had been held by the Spaniards as slaves. It also paid $41 for the only Italian edition, Venice 1645, of the same author's eighth and ninth treatises about the Indians. Dr. Wilkins acquired for $51 a fine copy of the rare edition of Las Casas printed in Amsterdam in 1607. Mr. Schulte gave $27.50 for a first issue of the Amsterdam 1621 edition. The Library of Congress paid $25.50 for a copy of the scarce Amsterdam 1638 edition, and $12 for another edition printed at Lyon in 1642. It also obtained for $26 a scarce edition printed in German and dated 1665, but not having the place of publication.

The Buffalo Historical Society paid $17.50 for Alcee Fortier's "History of Louisiana," printed at the De Vinne Press in 1904. Dr. Wilkins bought for $41 Capt. Hugh McCall's "History of Georgia," two volumes, octavo, Savannah 1811-16. It is one of the rarest of Southern State histories.

One of the most interesting items of the day was knocked down to the Cadmus Book Shop for $87.50. It consisted of twelve numbers of Volume I. of the early Mormon periodical "The Evening and Morning Star," published at Independence, Mo., June, 1832, to May, 1833, and Volume II. of the same periodical, twenty-six numbers, the first thirteen published at Independence and the remaining thirteen at Kirtland, Ohio, June, 1833, to September, 1834. The printing of this paper at Independence resulted in attacks upon the Mormons. The printing house was demolished and all copies that could be obtained of the paper were burned.

The total of the sale thus far is $3,607. The final session will be held at 3 P. M. today.

BLOW UP BIG MINES IN WAR TEST IN BAY

Submarines Smash Targets and Lift Columns of Water 300 Feet Into the Air.

FOUR HITS WITH FOUR SHOTS

Mine Planters of New York District Prove Ability to Defend Harbor in Case of War.

The annual war test of submarine mines for the Sandy Hook mine commander took place yesterday off Sandy Hook. Four mines were exploded and four hits were scored by the mine command companies.

Each mine contained 100 pounds of trotol, the new high explosive recently adopted by the War Department. Trotol is considered by army experts to be the most powerful as well as the safest explosive known. A blow from a sledge will not explode it, and it can be melted and handled with safety. Only by confining it and applying an electric spark can it be set off.

Columns of water, containing fragments of the targets, were thrown upward to heights of 250 to 350 feet. After the water had subsided, thousands of fish were floating on the surface, stunned by the explosion. The swarms of fishermen always about the Hook hastened to gather this easy harvest of weakfish, bluefish, and fluke. Several ocean liners passed in through Ambrose Channel just before the first mine was exploded.

The practice was temporarily suspended by Col. S. E. Allen, coast-defense commander, during a severe squall of wind and rain, which endangered the small boats detailed to do patrol duty and keep vessels out of the danger zone. The crews of two boats were rescued in a helpless condition by the mine-planting boat General Schofield, commanded by First Lieut. G. M. Peek of the Coast Artillery Corps.

The test of mine planting marks the close of the annual visit of the mine-planting boat to Fort Hancock for the instruction of the two mine companies, 136th and 137th, under Capt. L. C. Brinton and Lieut. Spalding, as mine commanders. Each company has had three weeks' instruction on the water, planting groups of mines simulating the grand groups to be planted in Ambrose Channel and adjacent waters if there should be a war.

The service test of each company consisted of planting five loaded mines 100 feet apart. After two hours' submersion, to test the water-tight joints made in the electric cable running from the mines to the casemate on shore, a target was towed across the area of water which had been mined. The observers on shore, using powerful telescopes, gave periodical reports, from which the track of the target was plotted in the plotting room on a large, semi-circular board, on which the exact location of each mine was indicated at time of planting. All mine buoys were removed before tracking began, so there was no indication of the location of the mines, forty feet beneath the surface, in the track of an assumed hostile fleet, represented by the little target, soon to be blown to atoms.

The officers in charge of the mine practice were Col. Samuel E. Allen, commander, Fort Hamilton; Lieut. Col. Morris K. Barroll, commander, Fort Hancock; Major William P. Pence, umpire; Capt. Louis C. Brinton and Lieut. Sidney P. Spalding, mine commanders; Capt. John M. Dunn, casemate officer; Capt. H. S. Kerrick, observer; Lieuts. Murphy and Buyers, tug officers; Lieut. A. L. Loustalot, safety officer, and Lieut. R. E. Kimball, defection observer.

Two photographers, out in an open boat to get pictures of the explosions, were rescued with difficulty in the storm. They said they had made good negatives of the great columns of water.

VOORHIS'S OFFICE CHILLY.

Bard Says Shrug of the Shoulders Answered His Complaint.

Albert S. Bard, Director of the Honest Ballot Association and Chairman of its Law Committee, was the first witness at yesterday's hearing on the charges against John R. Voorhis. He said that last October he went to the office of the State Superintendent of Elections and told Deputy Supt. Dalton that watchers of the association were being interfered with in the discharge of their duties. All the satisfaction he received, he said, was a shrug of the shoulders.

Many Deputy Superintendents of Election were present under subpoena. The first two examined denied having any official connection with any political party. Louis Ressler, a Deputy appointed from the Eighteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District, admitted that he had been a district Captain up to 1913, when he was appointed to the Superintendent's office. He admitted also that he is still known as Captain of the district. He said he did not know who succeeded him. He admitted that he spent his time on Election Day in patrolling his district and in polling places.

Patrick J. Geoghegan, another Deputy, said he formerly held the office of district Captain, but gave it up when he was appointed a Deputy State Superintendent. He said his son, William H. Geoghegan, is now Captain. He admitted that many times at night he went around trying to solicit votes for his party, but said this did not interfere with his work as Superintendent.

Attorney Runyon introduced into evidence a copy of a letter of complaint sent by Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressive Party, last October, to Voorhis, asking the latter to investigate certain persons who illegally registered, and to prosecute others.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at the Bar Association.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL CAMP.

National Guardsmen Will Be Taught by Experts.

An Infantry School of Application for National Guard officers will begin at Peekskill on Aug. 7, to continue until Aug. 27, in three periods. This school is fashioned after the Army School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Major Gen. O'Ryan, upon whose recommendation it was established, has detailed the following officers of the Division Staff and of the Academic Board, School of the Line and Staff, as instructors, administrators, and inspectors:

Military Law—Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, Third Brigade; Lieut. Col. William W. Ladd, Judge Advocate, Division; Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk, Seventh Infantry; Lieut. Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, Inspector General, Division.

Infantry Tactics—Lieut. Col. William H. Sage, U. S. A., senior Inspector-Instructor; Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk, Seventh Infantry; Major James M. Hutchinson, Seventy-first Infantry; Capt. George H. White, U. S. A.; First Lieut. Thomas L. Crystal, U. S. A.; First Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, U. S. A.

Supply and Transport—Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Chief Commissary of Division; Major William R. Wright, Squadron A; Major William Weigel, Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, U. S. A.

Administration—Col. N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer; Lieut. Col. William H. Chapin, Inspector General.

Field Fortification—Lieut. Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas, Chief Engineer; Major J. F. Fairchild, Engineer Corps; Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Signaling and Communication—Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Leigh, Chief Signal Officer.

Sanitation and First Aid—Lieut. Col. W. S. Terriberry, Chief Surgeon; Major W. C. Montgomery, Medical Corps; Major S. F. Wadhams, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

Post Administration and Inspection—Lieut. Col. R. Foster Walton, Adjutant General of Division; Lieut. Col. Louis W. Stotesbury, Inspector General of Division.

A provisional company of infantry at war strength, under command of Lieut. Thomas L. Crystal, U. S. A., will be on duty during the entire school, as an object lesson for the student officers. This company, which will report at Peekskill on Aug. 7, will undergo special training under Lieut. Crystal for one week, so as to be practically perfect when the officers arrive. In illustrating problems of attack and defense this company will use ball ammunition.

Gen. O'Ryan, in speaking of the school, said yesterday:

"The main idea is that every officer should know the duties of his office and also the duties of his subordinates, so that he can properly instruct and correct them. The camp will be an absolutely dry one. No liquor of any kind will be permitted at any time to be used by any officer or enlisted man."

SHOT THE MANAGER AFTER LOSING PLACE

James D. Fancher Then Turned Pistol on Himself, but Was Overpowered.

C. A. WOOD WILL RECOVER

Traveling Salesman for 25 Years Brooded Over Discharge—Son Believes He Is Paranoiac.

James D. Fancher, for twenty-five years a traveling salesman for the drug manufacturing firm of E. C. DeWitt & Co., shot and seriously wounded the manager of the firm, Charles A. Wood, in the offices at 146 West Fifty-second Street, yesterday afternoon. Then he tried to shoot himself but tenants in the building rushed up and overpowered him, and held him until Traffic Policeman Scheddell arrived and took him to the West Forty-seventh Street Station to await the result of the wound he inflicted upon Mr. Wood.

At the Flower Hospital, to which Mr. Wood was taken, it was said he would recover unless complications developed. The bullet entered his neck near the jugular vein and came out in the rear without touching the spinal column.

The reason for the shooting, so far as the police could learn, was rancor on the part of Fancher because he was discharged two weeks ago after twenty-five years of continuous service on the road. His average earnings had been less than $100 per month, and he had saved no money to support him in his old age.

When he appeared at the firm's offices yesterday morning he was welcomed by the employes, and addressed familiarly as "Doc." He asked for the manager, and when Mr. Wood came forward he offered him a cigar. For ten minutes Fancher chatted with Mr. Wood pleasantly enough, telling stories about his road experiences and some of the troubles he had had making collections for goods after selling them. He finally asked for a recommendation and asked Mr. Wood to say he was discharged because all the traveling salesmen were let go on account of lack of business.

"I can't go that strong for you," said Mr. Wood, "but I will go as strong as I can—I'll give you a good letter." Mr. Wood wrote out a letter, handed it to Fancher, and then accompanied him into the hallway on the suggestion that there was something private to be discussed.

"We never had a hostile word," said Mr. Wood. "He fired as soon as the office door closed behind us. I thought at first the shot had come from outside, through the window. It dropped me to the floor but I did not become unconscious. I saw Fancher turn the weapon upon himself and he was trying to shoot himself when he was overpowered."

From members of Mr. Fancher's family it was learned that an effort will be made to have his sanity tested. He ceased to live with his wife and grown son several years ago, and they learned to fear him because of his constant grumbling against the firm for which he worked. He was always insisting that they paid him too little money and failed to appreciate his work.

Mr. Fancher's son sent a message of sympathy to Mr. Wood, and late in the afternoon visited him in Flower Hospital. He expressed regret at what had happened and at the same time said he would not try to have his father admitted to bail as he feared to have him at large. He said he was confident that his father was suffering from paranoia.

Mr. Wood, who is married, lives at New Rochelle.

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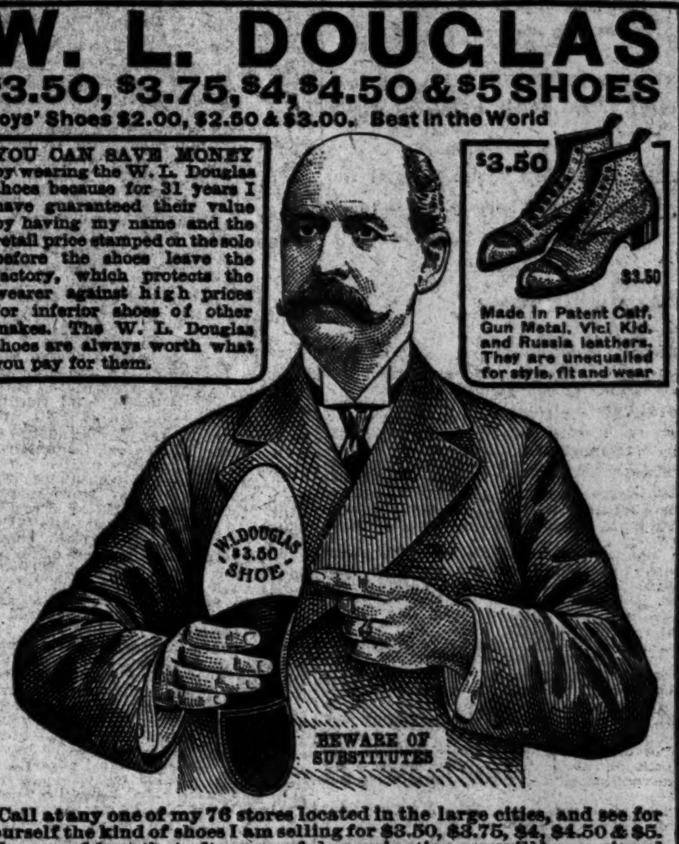

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Two important sales for Men that end tomorrow noon

Saks Suits at $17.00
Reduced from
$30—$28—$25—$23—$20

Saks Two Piece Mohair Suits at $12.00
That formerly sold up to $23

A small charge will be made for alterations during this sale.

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Continuing, Today, the Midsummer Sale of
Men's Furnishings
$7.50 and 8.50 Silk Crepe Shirts, at $4.85 each
Best quality; handsomely made; in soft finish, with French cuffs.
$1.50 and 2.00 Negligee Shirts, at 85c each
Soft finish, with French cuffs, or laundered, with stiff cuffs.
$1.00 and 1.50 Silk Scarfs, at 65c 50c Washable Four-in-Hands, 25c
Of fine Imported silks and fancy crepes. Of smart fabrics, with embroidered figures.
$2.00 Pajamas, at $1.10 a suit
Made of mercerized madras.

A clean up of our entire stock of present season models:
Men's Straw Hats at $1.65
Formerly $3.00 to 3.50
$5 to $8 Panama Hats, at $3.50 $15 Panama Hats, at $5.00

Today, Very Decided Reductions on
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The price changes affect our entire Third Floor stocks, as follows:
Men's and Young Men's $30 to 37.50 Suits at $19.50
Men's and Young Men's $22 to 28.00 Suits at $15.00
Young Men's $15.00, 18.00 and 20.00 Suits at $10.00
Included are all our plain blues and blacks, as well as the fancy suitings. Coats are quarter, half or full lined, many being lined with silk; sizes for 32 to 46 inch chest measure; in regular, stout, short or long proportions.
Palm Beach Suits, special at $6.75
With Norfolk or Plain Sack Coats, in sizes 33 to 50 inch chest measure.
Men's High Grade Mohair Suits, now $12.75
$5.00 and 6.00 Flannel or Serge Trousers at $3.75
Plain white or striped flannel, or striped serge.
$4.00 and 5.00 Gray Flannel Trousers at $3.00

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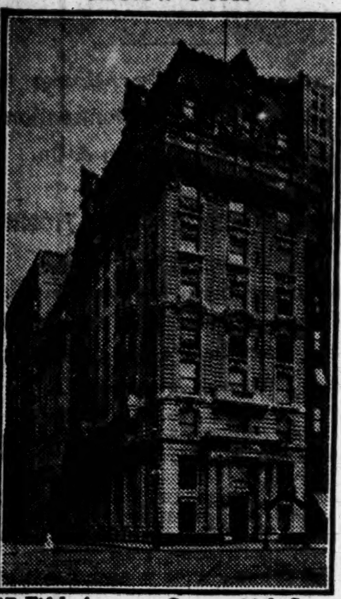

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WOMAN SEEKS TRUSTEESHIP

Miss Painter's Candidacy Stirs Up Much Feeling in Sag Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., July 30.—The candidacy of Miss Louise L. Painter for membership on the School Board of Sag Harbor is stirring up considerable feeling. The election is to be held on Aug. 4. The campaign of her running mate, William S. Eaton, is quite overshadowed in interest.

Mr. Eaton contends that women are eminently qualified to serve as Trustees because of their understanding of the needs of children. He is hustling hard for the election of Miss Painter and himself. He is backed in this by the Women's Political Union, of which Miss Painter is a member. The rival candidates are William R. Reimann and William E. Dennison.

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CLAFLIN PLAN GIVEN TO REORGANIZERS

Will Be Held for Action When Full Reports from Stores Are Received.

NO HURRIED LIQUIDATION

Unofficial Figuring Which Has Led to Misrepresentations Explained —Brooklyn Stores Go On.

The Claflin Noteholders' Committee and the General Creditors' Committee, representing merchandise and deposit claims, met in joint session yesterday afternoon at the National Bank of Commerce, with John Claflin present. After the meeting it was announced that by general agreement nothing would be said as to the purpose or result of the session. It was understood, however, that the meeting had been called to afford Mr. Claflin an opportunity to put before the full membership of both committees his proposed reorganization plan.

Mr. Claflin read his plan, according to unofficial sources of information, and the committees received it for consideration later on, when they are in a position, through obtaining the accountants' reports on the twenty-three out-of-town stores in receivership, to take up definitely the subject of reorganization. There was no change, however, in their attitude that these reports must precede any definite consideration of any plan at all. As bearing on this point, the members present described the meeting as "informal."

Mr. Claflin was in consultation earlier in the day with the receivers, J. B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, and with Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., who succeeded him as President of the Associated Merchants Company and the United Dry Goods Companies. Nothing was made public as to what took place at this conference, which was held at the Chemical National Bank, but it was understood that in this instance also the discussion related to Mr. Claflin's reorganization plan.

This plan in general is said to contemplate the formation of a new corporation to take over the out-of-town stores, whose debenture bonds and stock would be given in part payment of the claims after a substantial payment in cash.

Won't Rush Into Liquidation.

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce and Chairman of the Noteholders' Committee, said yesterday that discussion of the liquidation value of the Claflin assets had apparently created a misapprehension in the minds of many persons.

"It is, of course, necessary," he said, "for the receivers and those who will have the reorganization to work out to determine what the liquidation values are, as one step in the process. But this does not mean that such values represent in any way the prospective results of reorganization. Nobody concerned proposes a liquidation such as these estimated amounts relate to.

"Naturally, the creditors are all trying to arrive at these values, and the estimates vary widely. Not until the accountants have examined and reported on the twenty-three out-of-town retail stores in receivership will it be possible to reach a close approximation on this point.

"As I have said, these liquidation values constitute but one step in the process. It remains to determine the going values, that is, the value of the assets on the basis of the uninterrupted continuance of the business.

"As the liquidation values are figured on by various elements and revised from time to time in the light of further information and as tentative and often individual estimates crop out in the newspapers, a wrong impression is apt to be given to the public and even to creditors.

"The only case in which these scaled-down figures would have an actual application to the results of the receivership would be through a quick liquidation, which nobody favors or expects, and which would become necessary only if there were a failure on the part of the creditors to act in harmony. So far there has been complete harmony, as was evidenced by the unanimous votes at the general meeting of creditors, and there is every reason to believe it will continue."

Brooklyn Branch Meetings.

The creditors of the H. Batterman Company and the Bedford Company, conducting retail Claflin stores in Brooklyn, held their general meetings yesterday and received the preliminary reports of the temporary receivers, Clinton L. Rossiter and Charles A. Decker. The meetings were held at the United States District Court in Brooklyn.

The report of the receivers for the Bedford Company, whose meeting was held first, said:

> By reason of the close affiliations of the Bedford Company to the H. B. Claflin Company, it is impossible at the present time to state the exact financial condition of the company. All of these matters are being carefully investigated with the intention of advising creditors fully and accurately at a later date. The values adopted by the accountants are only provisional and are not intended as a definite estimate.

The balance sheet made this showing:

ASSETS.		
Cash		$18,155.90
Accounts receivable		48,652.74
Merchandise on hand		245,726.56
Paper, twine, and packing materials on hand		725.09
Unexpired insurance		2,464.93
Buildings, furniture, and fixtures and stable equipment		121,141.01
Total tangible assets		$436,866.23
Prepayments		2,522.58
Total assets		$439,388.81
LIABILITIES.		
Accounts payable, general creditors		$78,658.38
Notes payable, H. B. Claflin Co.		11,388.76
H. B. Claflin Co.		355,333.81
Cash advanced for real estate expenditures		51,886.01
Total		$497,266.96
Excess of liabilities over assets		57,878.15
Accounted for by		
Deficit as per books	$132,878.15	
Less capital stock	75,000.00	
Total	$57,878.15	

Stoppage of Some Old Losses.

"In preparing their report," the receivers said, "the accountants state that they have not included any liability for notes payable of the Bedford Company, indorsed and discounted by the H. B. Claflin Company, nor have they show any offsetting asset. In view of the close relations between the Bedford Company and the H. B. Claflin Company, and the intricate accounts showing business relations over a period of years, it has been impossible at the present time to determine the amount of the ultimate liability of the Bedford Company to the Claflin Company and to the holders of the aforesaid notes. All of these matters are receiving the most careful consideration, but they cannot be determined now.

"The accounts with the H. B. Cliflin Company referred to in the accountants' report, according to this report, are made up of various items, and in view of their long standing it has been impossible at the present time to make a complete analysis of them.

"A statement of the operations prepared by the accountants shows that the company has lost a considerable amount of money, but the accountants report that a portion of this loss should be avoided in the future."

It was decided at the meeting that the appointment of a creditors' committee for the Bedford Company was unnecessary, as James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the Claflin general creditors' committee, said it represented 270 creditors of the Bedford Company, and Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for the Claflin noteholders' committee, said it represented holders of notes to the value of $665,962, out of a total outstanding against the Bedford Company of about $1,300,000. It was voted to make the receivers permanent and to continue the business until the further order of the court.

The receivers' report on the H. Batterman Company showed a surplus of $782,929, as follows:

ASSETS.		
Cash		$38,731.19
Notes receivable		390.30
Accounts receivable		238,206.19
Merchandise on hand		506,616.81
Packing materials, &c., on hand		5,696.24
Unexpired insurance		6,338.12
Fixtures, horses, wagons, &c.		28,401.96
Investment		38,500.00
Total tangible assets		$862,880.81
Charges deferred to future operations		10,048.97
Total assets		$872,929.78
LIABILITIES.		
Accounts payable	$138,647.95	
Miscellaneous creditors	2,022.64	
Total liabilities		140,670.59
Excess of assets over liabilities		$732,259.19
Accounted for by		
Surplus	$482,259.19	
Capital stock	250,000.00	
	$782,259.19	

The same remarks were made by the receivers as to the tentative character of the figures and as to notes payable, indorsed and discounted by the Claflin Company, as in respect to the Bedford Company.

"The investment item in the assets," they added, "consists of 550 shares of the common stock of the United Dry Goods Company, which the accountants have valued at 70 per cent. of its par value.

"The business of the company has been and now is profitable, having made a profit every year since 1909 of from $35,000 to $76,000."

The same action was taken as to permanent receivers, creditors' committees, and the continuance of the business as in the case of the Bedford Company.

The petition of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball that the General Creditors' Committee be permitted to intervene in the Claflin receivership suit was granted yesterday by Judge Hand in the United States District Court. No objection was offered by Saul S. Myers or his associates, Frederick W. Lehmann and George Gordon Battle, as it had been arranged that the four members of the former committee of the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association, who had been added to the committee of which Mr. Rosenberg is counsel, should resign and become again a separate committee. This was done, and it also was permitted to intervene, under the Creditors' Audit and Adjustment Association Committee.

MEXICAN OUTLOOK PLEASES PRESIDENT

Describes the Situation There as "Entirely Encouraging" on Advices from Every Quarter.

ARMISTICE EXPECTED SOON

Carranza at Monterey to Receive Maderos and Prominent Cabinet Possibilities.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Referring to the Mexican situation generally, President Wilson today described the outlook for peace as "entirely encouraging." Advices from every quarter to the Washington Government show a trend toward the restoration of tranquillity throughout the republic. The Zapata faction is now working in harmony with the Constitutionalists and an agreement has been made by which the support of the southern revolutionary force is promised to the new Constitutionalist Government.

With the arrival at Saltillo of the delegates from Provisional President Carbajal it is expected that an armistice will be ordered by Gen. Carranza. The peace parleys are not expected to last more than a few days. Provisional President Carbajal is ready to surrender the Executive power to Gen. Carranza, or whoever may be designated by him, upon an amnesty pledge. Washington Government officials believe the desire of each faction will be satisfied and a peace agreement signed in a short time.

Although there have been no reports about the attitude of Gen. Villa toward the peace parleys at Saltillo, Administration officials believe he will fall in line with the programme. The fact that some prominent members of the Madero family have gone to confer with Gen. Carranza was regarded as a hopeful sign, for they are influential with Villa and could be instrumental in bringing Villa and Carranza into harmony.

The situation from the viewpoint of Señor Carbajal was outlined in the following statement prepared by his personal representative here, José Castellot, after receiving a long message from Mexico City:

> Provisional President Carbajal is fully resolved to carry out negotiations on the general basis already agreed upon. His delegates should arrive in Saltillo tomorrow and begin conference immediately with Gen. Carranza.
>
> It is the unalterable purpose of Mr. Carbajal to turn over the Government in a peaceful and dignified way. Mr. Carbajal has urged me to make every effort to obtain an immediate armistice, and, if not possible, the suspension of all hostilities without loss of time, even though this be not formally declared but merely established as an actual fact, since, in view of the certain success of the negotiations about to begin, any further bloodshed not only would be unnecessary but quite inhuman.

Secretary Garrison announced tonight that he would cancel credentials of Fred L. Boalt, a correspondent of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, who, according to the findings of a court-martial, sent false dispatches declaring the "law of flight" had been applied to Mexican prisoners by American sailors at Vera Cruz.

Representatives Falconer and Bryan of Washington appealed to the Secretary today in Boalt's behalf, and said new evidence would be submitted. Mr. Garrison announced, however, that he did not find it necessary to consider the question raised because his action was not based upon any controverted question.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 30.—Reports were received here today that three members of the Madero family—Emilio, Alfonso, and Gabriel—soon were to arrive for consultation with Constitutionalist leaders. It also is said that Gen. Villa would accompany the Maderos, but no confirmation of this could be obtained.

Major Artigas, a member of Villa's staff, is at Monterey. Prominent Mexican Cabinet possibilities in the Constitutionalist ranks met Gen. Carranza and many other leaders are here. Among those who will be received by the General today is Manuel Walls, representative of King Alfonso, who will confer regarding claims of Spanish residents of Mexico.

Word was received of the entire evacuation of Queretaro by the Federals. No details of the casualties following the Constitutionalist victory at Guanajuato have been received here.

BANKERS MEET MINISTER.

Believed Question of New Mexican Bills Was Discussed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—The managers of the National Bank of Mexico, the Bank of London and Mexico, the Central Bank, and the Bank of Commerce and industry held a long conference this afternoon with Acting Finance Minister Trujillo. Neither he nor they were willing to state the subject discussed, but it is generally believed it was the extent to which the banks were willing to receive the new Government legal tender bills.

It is rumored that the banks are reluctant to receive these notes to the credit of deposit accounts, though they do not object to accepting them in other transactions.

War Minister Velasco, when asked by newspaper men tonight whether he had heard of an alleged plot to kill President Carbajal and himself, and whether precautions were being taken, said he paid no attention to such stories.

WOMAN SLAIN IN HOME.

Police Find Mrs. Cohen's Body—Her Money and Bank Books Untouched.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—With an apron bound around her neck, a table cover spread over her, and a nicked and bloodstained razor under the bed beneath her, Mrs. Minnie Cohen was found dead in her rooms on South Exeter Street this morning.

A boy told the police that Mrs. Cohen had not been seen since Monday. The officers found the rear door open. They discovered the body lying across the bed partly dressed. A long gash showed across the chest, several inches below the throat. Other cuts were found on the body, and the fingers of both hands were gashed. Bloody hand and finger prints were found on a bundle of clean clothes.

The woman had a roll of banknotes totaling $587. Bank books among her effects showed a balance in bank of $3,500. The police believe the murder was committed through jealousy or rage at being refused money.

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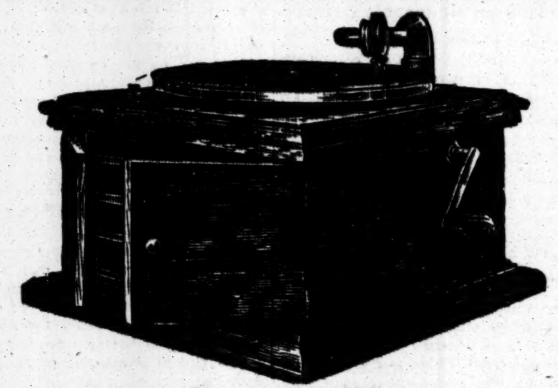

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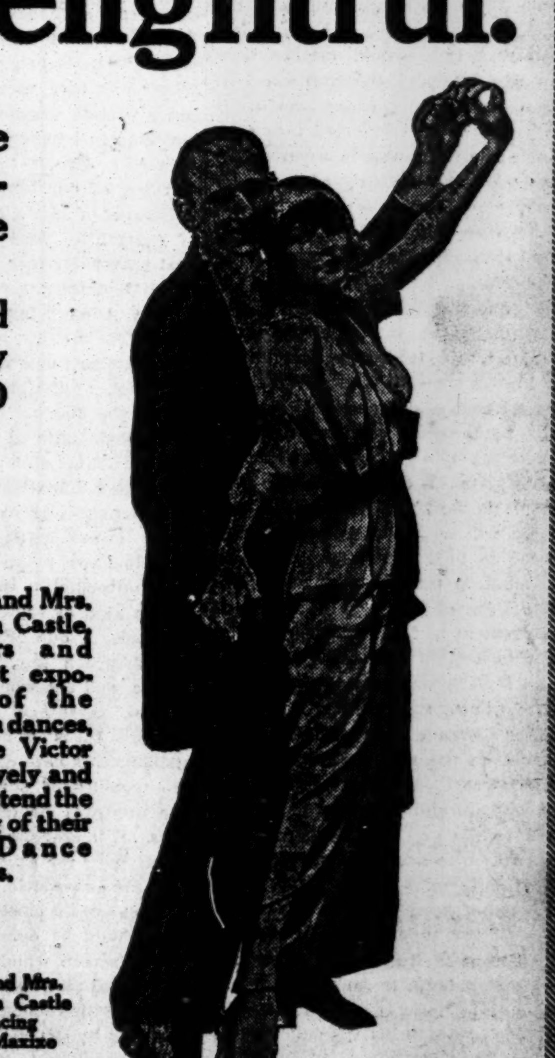

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.

CRITICAL DAYS.

The great Powers of Europe are visibly preparing for war. But it is still permitted us to hope that they are preparing for a war which will not come. In that vast armed camp, where millions of men are always present with the colors and other millions are subject to instant call to service, a policy of "watchful waiting" is something very different from our own comfortable and leisurely procedure. The immense advantage of striking the first blow, of surprising the enemy by an unexpected attack, and the correlative necessity of being prepared against surprise are kept constantly in view. For that reason mobilization of a part or the whole of the armed force may be resolved upon and begun in advance of any actual determination to begin hostilities.

That this is true is made evident by Germany's demand or request that Russia make known her intentions. That Russia has ordered the mobilization of a part of her forces was officially disclosed by Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons yesterday. The issue of that order is manifestly not conclusive of the Czar's purpose to come to the aid of Servia, since Germany has asked what it means. The same reasoning applies to the reported movement of German troops toward the French frontier and the sailing of the British fleet from Portland under sealed orders. It would be futile to deny that the situation is critical, that it is exceedingly grave, but it is happily not yet necessary to despair of peace. It was said in St. Petersburg on Tuesday that nothing but a political miracle could avert war. Political miracles that calm the hot blood and stay the rash hand of monarchs have been so common in history that we may yet cherish the hope, even indulge the expectation, that such a fortunate deliverance from peril is entirely within the range of possibility, even of probability.

There are many contingencies. What Russia will do, what Russia feels that she must do, depends upon what Austria is going to do. At that point of greatest danger the peaceful influence of the German Emperor will be exerted. The precise terms of the Triple Alliance are not known to the world, but it has always been understood that they would require Germany to come to the assistance of Austria if she were under attack. It has yet to be demonstrated that Germany has any interest in Austrian designs upon the territory of Servia or of any other Balkan State; it has yet to be demonstrated that Germany would look with favor or assent upon any hostile policy which would invite attack and so involve Germany in war. Notwithstanding the mobilization of Russian troops, it remains true that all our knowledge of Emperor William's temperament and policy as a man of peace tends to the conclusion that he is exerting himself to the utmost to restrain Austria and to reassure Russia. It is reasonable to assume that Russia will be the more readily persuaded to hold her hand because of the obvious uncertainty about the willingness of England and France, her partners in the Triple Entente, to come to her aid with arms and fleets in an undertaking altogether Russian in its nature and purpose, in which neither France nor England has other than the most indirect and remote interest. If these considerations are conjectural, they are at least based upon reason and probability, and we are entitled to such comfort as can be had from them.

Lovers of peace will not fail to take note of the monstrous unreason of this European situation, when the horrors and calamities and the curse of war may be brought upon hundreds of millions of people by the acts and decisions of a few men. It cannot be the wish of the people of Europe that war between six great Powers, with millions of soldiers, shall take place. To them war will bring death, mourning, affliction, and incalculable loss. War is not to their interest. It is in every way hostile to their interest, since nothing that their Governments may gain can even in a slight degree compensate them for their sufferings. It is a mistake to assume that upon the very verge of war such reflections are untimely. Now is the very best of all times for taking account of the frightful wrong involved in governmental systems which permit great and prosperous peoples to be dragged into war without consulting their will or their welfare.

BEARDING THE DOUGLAS.

President Wilson was unfeignedly glad to hear that the Tammany Congressmen were coming to read the riot act to him. It was an experience he had not had since he was Governor of New Jersey, and he had missed it. It was with real pleasure that he ordered Secretary Tumulty to set apart a whole hour for them, though fifteen minutes is a good deal for him to allow for such purposes. The President enjoyed every minute of the session, and went back to work greatly refreshed. "It seemed just like old times," he probably said to Tumulty, with a happy and reminiscent sigh. And "Those were the days," Tumulty probably assented, with another.

Any Democratic politician from New Jersey could have told the Tammany Congressmen just what was going to happen. Whenever the limit of human endurance was reached a delegation of Jersey legislators, or of unofficial Jersey politicians, used to resolve that they would descend in a body on "old Woodrow" and let him know that this thing had got to stop. No words were to be minced; the riot act was to be read. They would find themselves in the presence of a suave and candid Governor, earnestly agreeing with them in their purpose, which he knew was to serve the best interests of the State, eagerly seeking to aid them in finding out how the State was best to be served. In the twinkling of an eye they were cordially agreeing with him; they were disintegrating rapidly, and soon they found themselves deliquescing and flowing out into an anteroom, where they congealed again, put their hats on, and congratulated each other on what they had gained, and then asked each other what it was that they had gained.

It may have been some reminiscence of this kind from a Jersey friend that led Messrs. Levy and Cantor to try to dissuade Mr. Fitzgerald from his resolution of storming the White House, or it may have been native caution. Mr. Fitzgerald led his embattled legion to the Executive Offices to warn the President that this thing must stop, and found the President earnestly agreeing with him that the prospects for Democratic success had never been so bright. He came to demand a showdown, and found himself warmly agreeing with the President that we must all keep in mind the perpetuity of Democratic principles. It was not until he got outside that he remembered he had forgotten to say anything about the malign activities of Dudley Field Malone. But he got something; indeed, he got something which is imperishable; for kind words never die.

SEARCHING THE FOUNDATIONS.

The various Exchanges of this continent and Europe which had closed under the stress of the war crisis announced yesterday that they did not know when they would reopen. In France the settlement in the national security was postponed for a month, and the rumors of a general moratorium were sufficiently definite to draw from the Minister of Finance a statement that anything of that sort was premature. In England the collapse in consols was stopped by purchases for the Government. No man in business can recall such prices as were made for the soundest foreign securities. It is a real tempest, compared with which our own recent troubles were but a passing shower. Our bank suspensions in recent years were merely technical defaults due to the bad working of our laws. There was no deficiency of assets, and so little doubt of everything working out all right that reasonable men asked for nothing more than the means of paying their debts. Abroad few are thinking of paying their debts, and there is a demand for gold over any form of paper. It is not wanted to pay out, but to hoard, the distrust being so complete that even national promises to pay are at ruinous discount.

Europe's impatience with our embarrassment was excusable, our currency crises being so unnecessary. The shoe now being on the other foot, it is unbecoming that we should repay in kind by reproaches for the disturbance to our affairs. It is a calamity which may become a catastrophe, and the wonder rather is that market conditions abroad are not worse. It is not necessary while striking this note of consideration for the troubles of our friends to abate our approval of our own steadfastness. It is creditable to us, and it is a public duty for all to unite to sustain it so far as possible. If the New York market should close, the world's business would be done in darkness, behind a screen which could hide nothing so bad as would be imagined. The recent British budget debate affords a standard by which to test the present situation abroad. The leader of the Opposition blamed the Government for legislation so impairing the public credit that the imperial defense was imperiled. Consols then were near 80, and are now occasionally dipping below 70. This additional depreciation of, say, 10 per cent. upon a debt between three and four billions exceeds for England alone the entire accumulation of gold in all the central banks of Europe during the past year.

There is a like deterioration of credit in each of the leading nations, before the losses of war have begun to be felt. If the accumulated gold is paid out to the depositors who are demanding it, the war fund will be depleted. It is sure that the depositors will not get the gold, and, since the war expenses must be paid, the gold will be spilt as freely as the blood which must flow unless the loss is great enough to frighten the statesmen who themselves are safer in their bodies than their property. But the hundreds of millions of gold added to the reserves of the central banks in preparation for the conditions of today would hardly keep such a war going a fortnight. It is a very little war which costs a billion. This would be the biggest war ever fought under modern conditions. The only estimates of cost are in such multiples of billions that it is hardly worth while to mention them.

Nominally this intolerable burden would be placed upon generations of foreigners, but there is no prospect that we should escape our share. The Department of Agriculture estimated yesterday that our grain crops are worth more by $169,605,000 already as the result of the upbidding by those who must fight and cannot raise food. This sort of prosperity is ruinous. There cannot be two prices, one for foreign buyers and another for home consumers. The expense of keeping a market open for foreign sellers to liquidate in is greater than the selling of the food out of our own mouths.

Even less obvious is the duty to supply gold for the purposes for which this treasure is wanted. Our duty extends no further than the payment of our debts. Financing a war of aggression is a sort of immorality, making the operator an accomplice of a sort. Sympathy for the troubled nations should not extend to condonation of their wrongdoing, and self-protection requires that the demands upon us should not be honored beyond the letter of our engagements. In the same degree that statesmen lose their sense of proportion and their stability of judgment it is necessary that finance should retain its balance, and apply its correctives to those at fault. Money ought to come high to those using it for waste or adventure. Every man owes it to his neighbor to pay all he owes according to his capacity, and owes it to himself to make no demand upon his neighbor beyond his own necessities. Debtors and creditors alike, of every degree and everywhere, should unite in curbing the chancelleries that are precipitating the world from prosperity into despair.

MORE PEOPLE AT WORK.

It is not surprising that there should be a greater percentage of women at work in the United States in 1910 than in 1900, although the census reports of gainful occupations, just published, show some remarkable increases in this respect. In Texas, for example, the women workers in 1910 numbered 328,444, or 24.1 per cent. of all females 10 years old and over, as compared with 13.6 per cent. in 1900. In more settled manufacturing States, like New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, where women were earlier brought into the industries, the increased percentages for the decade are smaller, ranging from 2.9 per cent. to 3.7 per cent. But it is surprising that the percentage of men in the industries should have risen somewhat, despite the added competition of women.

In New York the male gainful workers numbered 3,020,158 in 1910, or 81 per cent. of all males 10 years old and over, as compared with 2,324,429, or 80.8 per cent., in 1900. In Ohio 79.8 per cent. of males were gainfully employed in 1910, as against 78.1 per cent. in 1900. Pennsylvania shows a similar gain of .3 per cent. of male workers, while Texas gained 3.7 per cent. The first inference to be made from these figures of a large influx of women in business and a small increase of men, relatively to the population, is that standards of living are rising. Wants are multiplied, and the specialized industries increase in number to satisfy them. The second inference—and this has other statistics to support it—is that the age at marriage is increasing, and that more women must earn wages to be self-dependent. In the age group of women 21 to 44 years old 24.6 per cent. are wage earners; yet more of them are unmarried, who must be supported by the labor of fathers and brothers.

A BY-PRODUCT.

One of the most interesting and significant incidents in the confused and anxious situation in which the action of Austria has plunged the Governments of Europe is the result of the renewed conference on the Irish question, announced by Mr. Asquith in the Commons, and the postponement of the Irish bill. The British people may well feel that there is a patch of silver lining to the black cloud that so suddenly has settled down on their horizon.

Whatever we may think of the consistency or the good sense of the chief parties to the home rule quarrel, there is no doubt that it brought the United Kingdom to a very serious crisis. On the one hand, for the first time since the war of the American Revolution, the dread possibility of civil strife was soberly discussed and distinctly referred to in a speech by the Sovereign, for which his Prime Minister assumed complete responsibility. On the other hand, for the first time since the reign of Charles I., the fidelity of the army, the willingness to obey orders, was not only doubted but publicly denied by responsible persons in civil and in military life. The cause of such developments may seem to the distant observer out of all proportion to the developments themselves, but there is no question of the very grave results involved. In the situation suddenly arising, menacing the peace of the world, and threatening a struggle in which Great Britain might have to fight for national existence, it is at least a hopeful sign that the parties to the Irish dispute should renew their efforts to come to an agreement. Sir Edward Grey, at whose residence the conference was held, has a reputation for high patriotism and for rare skill in adjusting contending views. All right-thinking men of the English-speaking race will wish that his efforts in this matter may be crowned with success.

SMITH'S IRRELEVANT DEFENSE.

District Attorney Smith of Queens County has supplied another evidence of his unfitness for his position by the answer he has filed with Gov. Glynn to the charges against him. In her letter published in The Times yesterday Mrs. Alfred J. Eno calls attention to the fact that Smith lays his chief emphasis on her "mistaken zeal" in trying to help another woman and on that other woman's alleged bad character. Both these questions were placed before a jury in the case of Smith's serviceable man Heffernan, and the jury decided against Smith on both of them. If Mrs. Eno's zeal was mistaken, so was the jury's when it emphatically rebuked Smith by convicting the man whom he had refused to prosecute and whose release he had tried to secure. Justice Blackmar has just refused a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case.

But it is in the second point in Smith's defense that his unfitness conspicuously shines. Mrs. Eno says she investigated the reports about the girl's character and found them baseless. The jury agreed with her and settled that question at Heffernan's trial. Smith is a lawyer, and may be supposed to know the law. If he does, he knows that the girl's character had nothing to do with his duty in the case. Heffernan was charged with a crime against her. The law protects even women of the worst character from violence. But aside from that, she was only 16 years of age, under the age of consent, and the law makes special provision for persons of that kind. It was Smith's duty to prosecute his political henchman for this crime and leave such questions to the jury. Instead, he refused even to make an arrest, tried to block Mrs. Eno's efforts to secure justice, asked the dismissal of the indictment, and is now trying to escape by irrelevant statements directed toward the blackening of the character of the victim. He is a perfect example of the kind of man who ought not to hold public office.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Well Done, but Not Perfectly.

Whether highwaymen, as a class, consider themselves artists or of professional status, they will have some excuse for resenting criticism of the two colleagues who on Wednesday robbed thirty-five stage coaches in the Yellowstone Park and escaped safely with $3,000 to the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming.

There is no denying that the exploit was well planned and well executed. A judicious cutting of telegraph and telephone wires prevented both immediate interference and prompt pursuit. The two robbers showed whatever of courage was necessary for reducing to perfect docility the passengers on the coaches and their drivers. It is not the fault of the robbers that very little courage seems to have been needed for effecting this result. Moreover, they were wise in taking only cash delivered without the discourtesies which a search of the passengers would have involved and the anger it would have produced. The consequence of this is that the episode took on the character of an adventure rather than that of a crime in the eyes of those who played the contributory rôles in it, and the lightness with which it was viewed is proved by the fact that the possessors of cameras politely asked, and were as politely permitted, to take photographs of the scene as soon as they had paid tribute.

Admirable as all this was, however, and creditable as it was to all concerned, one still sees room for improvement. Instead of leaving its immortalization to amateur snapshotters, the robbers should have arranged with expert makers of moving pictures for an adequate—and profitable—reproduction of a romantic and interesting happening, pleasantly reminiscent of the good old days when highway robbery was in its prime. The "rights" would easily have sold for enough to double the rather scanty haul that was made, and though the movie men might have insisted on more of action and excitement than tourist nature supplied, both could have been provided with a convincing semblance of reality by having somebody on one of the stages who was competent to play a real man's part in the little drama.

It was an opportunity missed—a chance neglected for demonstrating that the art of stage robbery has been, like most other arts, made thoroughly practical and businesslike.

Pronounces Against Segregation.

In announcing his antagonism to the plan of segregating "vice" in one district of a city, and his determination that this device shall no longer be tried in Chicago, Mayor Carter H. Harrison for once puts himself in harmony with advanced and enlightened opinion on a subject of this kind. In all that he says as to the inutility of segregation and its inevitably demoralizing effect on the policemen set to control licensed violation of laws which, in this country at least, nobody dreams of abolishing, the Mayor repeats ideas and almost phrases contained in Dr. Abraham Flexner's report on conditions as he found them in Europe.

There the concentration of the vicious, with registration and periodical inspection, has been tried in almost every large city, and always, according to this particularly competent observer and investigator, without attaining any of the results which both scientists and moralists used to expect. Nowhere has the segregation even approached completeness, the promised hygienic improvement has never been realized, and no "morals police" has ever withstood the terrible temptations to which it is exposed.

The course now proposed by Mayor Harrison, however, is the old attempt at absolute repression, but by that, he admits, no close approximation to success can ever be attained. Dr. Flexner's advice is quite other—a clear discrimination between vice and crime and an abandonment of the effort to deal with the former through the law or its agents. That has been done in a few parts of Europe, with what he says are good effects, but there is little use in discussing it here, for the United States is not ready for an experiment so subversive of established custom and accepted beliefs.

Fortunately, the idea of segregation is in most parts of this country equally repulsive, and not many of our cities will ever make the mistake of trying a plan that has nothing in its favor except theories the validity of which experience has everywhere disproved.

Why They Stick to Their Plans.

Several of our dispatches from the Continent speak of a curious difference that has been noted between the American tourists and those of other nationalities. Our travelers, it seems, show a marked determination not to abandon, or even to change, their plans, while the rest are hastening home as fast as they can, and consider themselves so lucky that they make no moan for the loss of vacation joys.

This diversity can hardly be psychologic, and it cannot be explained—not plausibly, that is—on the ground that the Americans do not realize the gravity of the events with which they have become involved. They know well enough what has happened and what may happen, but possible extension of hostilities will bring upon them neither obligations nor responsibilities, and no property of theirs is directly threatened. Moreover, they have no personal enemies to fear and no personal enmities to satisfy.

Why, therefore, should they not go about Europe as long and wherever they can? They are safe enough while they can get cash for their letters of credit, and, for the adventurous at least, there is joy in being disinterested spectators of events more exciting than the world has seen for many a year. One suspects, however, that this beautifully logical explanation of a curious phenomenon will not last long. The Americans, too, will have their troubles if war sweeps over all Europe, and their plans will come to nothing with great suddenness.

Railroading Without "Accidents."

When a railway with as many miles of track and doing as much business as the Pennsylvania can make the record for carrying passengers safely that was given out yesterday, the very different records of some other lines must be ascribed to something else than bad luck.

In the last six months 87,000,000 people took rides long or short in Pennsylvania trains, and not one of them was killed, while in 1913 the divisions of this road east of Pittsburgh handled 108,000,000 passengers without a fatality. To make comparisons with European railway traffic significant, these figures should be reduced to passenger miles, but in no way, for the time covered, could they be surpassed.

Of course it would not be just to say that all railway accidents are in the avoidable class, but the number that could not be prevented by proper discipline and known precautions is probably very small. The Pennsylvania's report shows it.

THE 'SCOTTISH BORDERERS.'

Regiment Which Fired at Dublin Mob Has Had an Honorable Career.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter which you publish from Miss Marion A. Smith, Corresponding Secretary of the New York Scottish Home Rule Association, abusing the King's Own Scottish Borderers, ought not to pass without comment. From Miss Smith's standpoint it was no doubt diabolical for a regiment of soldiers to obey orders and fire upon a mob, but people familiar with law and order and military duty may regard the act with less hostility. She writes:

> My indignation as a Scot has been greatly aroused at the misunderstanding which has arisen from the term, "King's Own Scottish Borderers." The name is very misleading, for the regiment is composed not of Scotsmen, but of a mixture of all kinds. Not only that, but they are the very scum of regiments. A would-be soldier who does not measure up to the standard in character or in other requirements so that he may join regiments such as the Scots Greys is put into the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

That statement is simply false. The King's Own Scottish Borderers has always been regarded as one of the crack regiments of Great Britain, and its history ever since formed reflects the greatest credit upon the men and their officers. They have seen a great deal of hard service, and glory without reflection has always been theirs. There is nothing in the assertion that men regarded as unfit for other regiments are put into the King's Own Scottish Borderers. That is not the way British regiments are filled. When a man enlists he selects his own arm of service. If he does not measure up to the standard of character he is rejected from the entire service.

Miss Smith continues:

> The King's Own Scottish Borderers was organized in 1689 from men who returned from the Continent to fight for William of Orange against their own people, the Jacobites. In '45, while the poor, half-clad Highlanders scorned the offer of a reward of £30,000 for the surrender of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," this regiment, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, played the part of pursuers of the Scottish Chevalier.

It is true that the King's Own Scottish Borderers were organized in 1689, but not to fight against their own people, the Jacobites. They were raised for the defense of the British people and Crown and performed that duty admirably. They may have pursued Jacobites, the Chevalier among them, when that miserable crowd was in arms against the British people; but that was all in a direct line of duty, for which a soldier deserves approbation rather than abuse. ANGUS SINCLAIR,

President New York Scottish Home Rule Association, New York.

New York, July 29, 1914.

BEN CLARK, INDIAN GUIDE.

Gen. Scott Eulogizes His Many Services to the Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received the following telegram from Fort Reno, Oklahoma:

July 24, 1914.

Ben Clark died 11 A. M. today.

FROM FAMILY.

This will be sorrowful news to the officers of the army who served on the plains during the Indian campaigns, such as Gen. Miles, Gen. M. V. Sheridan, Gen. Randall, Gen. Wade, Gen. Baldwin, Gen. Jesse Lee, and others, all of whom knew him well. He was about the last of those faithful, honest public servants who spent their whole lives as guides and interpreters with the army during the Indian wars, and, owing to their expert knowledge of the languages and customs of the Indians, as well as the confidence they inspired, have saved untold amounts of blood and money and rendered a service to our Government far beyond any return they received.

Ben Clark was born in Missouri about 72½ years ago, and went West while still young. He was in the expedition of Albert Sydney Johnston in 1857-8, called the Utah war, where he became the friend and pupil of such men as Jim Bridger and Kit Carson. He was a veteran of the civil war, and went back on the plains and was Chief of Scouts for Gen. Custer in 1868 in the Washita campaign, and served as well in many other expeditions on the northern and southern plains. He was stationed first at Fort Supply, Indian Territory; later moved to Fort Reno, where he lived for many years, having the confidence of all his commanders, as well as of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, with whom he was associated for more than forty years, and by whom he was called "Red Neck."

He was a master of the Cheyenne tongue, and at the request of Gen. Philip Sheridan wrote a grammar and dictionary of that language, which was not completed when Gen. Sheridan died and was not published. The manuscript is now in the hands of Eastern friends. Gen. Sheridan had the greatest confidence in Ben Clark's ability and judgment and knowledge of the Indian charter and intentions, and sent him on many confidential missions. The writer first met him on one of those missions in Dakota in 1877, and a mutual friendship then started which continued to the present day, and much was owed to his skill and kindness for assistance in learning the sign language of the Plains Indians, in which Ben Clark was more proficient than any white man so far encountered.

One of his greatest services was performed with Major Gen. George M. Randall. In the seventies the latter commanded the post of Fort Reno, Indian Territory, and received a message from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agent, at Darlington, that the Indians were about to destroy the agency, kill all the white people, and run off to the Staked Plains on the warpath. Gen. Randall, then a Captain of the Twenty-third Infantry, called out the troops, but, without waiting for them to assemble, went at once to the agency, accompanied only by Ben Clark as interpreter. They found a seething mob of mounted, armed, and angry warriors, and, at the risk of their lives, succeeded in quieting the Indians and getting them to disperse without the firing of a shot, thus saving the lives of the people, preventing the destruction of the agency, and an expensive war to force the Indians back on the reservation.

Ben Clark was honest, quiet, and modest, but brave and forceful to a degree. He had letters and telegrams from Gen. P. H. Sheridan and other commanders that those highest in rank in our army would be proud to have received, and his death marks the disappearance of a type we will see no more. H. L. SCOTT,

Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1914.

How Cats May Be Taught.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your bloodthirsty contributors, I see, recommend killing cats for catching birds and chickens. Why kill the cat when milder penalties answer every purpose?

One day my sister-in-law's cat proudly brought to the house a chicken he had killed, expecting to be praised and petted for his achievement. Led on by the taste of blood, he would probably have killed others. His mistress did not care to get rid of either the cat or her poultry. Being red-haired and resourceful, she sprinkled some red pepper on the chicken, rubbed the cat's nose in it, and whipped him. He made himself very scarce for a couple of days. Perhaps he was sulking. After that he shared the barnyard with the chickens without molesting them. One lesson cured him. G.

New York, July 29, 1914.

The Forces of Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the use of The Hague Peace Tribunal if it cannot deal with the questions which are now threatening to embroil Europe in one vast war? It would be surely a disgrace for us to sit down and admit that the resources of civilization are exhausted.

The United States, from its isolated and detached position, might surely take the lead in saving the world from the horrors of such a war. If the bankers of the world could unite and refuse to lend any money for war purposes, peace might still be maintained.

EDEN E. GREVILLE.

New York, July 29, 1914.

Tinkering with the Weather.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hears nowadays of attempts on the part of some eminent scientists to make rain at will, and there is also some talk of controlling the weather in various ways.

Do you think it possible that these attempts are responsible for the unusually wretched Summer we are having this year? Surely these rain and thunder storms are more frequent than we have been accustomed to.

G. H. HICKSON.

New York, July 29, 1914.

THE JEALOUS WIFE.

She leaned from out her casement wide,
And watched below the human tide
Flow, as the night drew nigh.

Bitter the thoughts her fancy span,
And black the thread that through them ran
As the hurried feet swept by:

For, like a poisonous seed wide-sown,
Her base imaginings had grown
And o'er her heart had crept;

Till on the One who loved her best,
Who strove to hold that love, hard-pressed,
Her ceaseless watch she kept.

Days, gray with brooding and mistrust,
Nights fraught with fears, wild and unjust—
Slowly Love's courage waned;

And toward the dreary length of years to come
The one who loved her once gazed, tearless, dumb—
Duty alone remained.

Love could not stay alone when Faith had gone,
But long his feet her threshold lingered on—
Life's solace she had lost, and nothing gained.

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

PLANTS HUMAN HAIR.

Austrian Doctor Perfects a Process for Covering Bald Heads.

Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to cure baldness by the implantation of hair; but a hair planting method employed by Dr. Szekely in Budapest is said to be a practical one by Prof. Havas. The method is translated as follows from Die Umschau in The Scientific American's current issue:

"The end of a gold wire 1-500 inch in diameter is bent to form a loop, barely visible to the naked eye, which is threaded with a woman's hair of the desired color, soft, fine, and from eight to twelve inches long. The wire is introduced into a short, fine Pravaz hypodermic needle and drawn forward until the threaded loop is just inside the point of the needle. The wire is then bent back and cut to a length of one-twelfth to one-eighth inch, forming a tiny hook. Several hundred needles are prepared in this way, and are thoroughly sterilized before they are used.

"The part of the scalp which is to be planted is sterilized and made insensitive by appropriate treatment. The needle is inserted normally to the surface, but is then inclined, thrust forward under the skin and turned through an angle of 180 degrees. It is then carefully withdrawn, leaving the double hair anchored by the hook in the subcutaneous tissue. In this way pairs of hairs are implanted at distances of 1-25 inch, so that about 625 pairs, or 1,250 single hairs, are planted in a square inch. In a single treatment, occupying thirty to forty-five minutes, 400 or 500 hairs can be planted.

"The slight inflammation which develops around the sterilized gold wire quickly subsides, and is succeeded by a scar, which attaches the hair still more firmly to the scalp. The puncture made by the needle is soon covered by new skin. The soreness caused by the inflammation is trifling, and is scarcely appreciable after ten or twelve days. I have not observed, in a single case, any ulceration, necrosis, or even severe inflammation. In every case the hair, if in perfect condition at the time of planting, remained firmly attached and showed no tendency to break off at the wire or elsewhere. The wire, in all probability, becomes imbedded in newly formed connective tissue, for it causes no pain when the scalp is massaged.

"Hitherto, operations have been confined to the scalp. The number of hairs implanted ranged from 10,000 to 50,000. From 15,000 to 20,000 hairs suffice to cover completely a bald crown, surrounded by a fringe of natural hair, but as many as 50,000 may be required for an entirely bald head. Even in this case little more than fifteen grains of gold is consumed.

"The implanted hair presents so natural an appearance that it deceives the ordinary observer, and betrays its character, even to the specialist, only by the fact that the hairs are associated in pairs. It can be brushed, combed, and washed, and it should be oiled occasionally in order to preserve its softness and gloss. In short, this method of planting hair is hygienic, cosmetic, and practical. The permanence of the result is indicated by the fact that in one case, where the whole crown of the head was thus covered, the implanted hair has remained in perfect condition for seven years."

In this connection it may be interesting to note the hair-planting system developed by one of our countrymen—Dr. Jacob H. Parsegan—residing in San Francisco. Instead of looping the hair under the skin he punctures the scalp and plants the hair in the puncture. A special instrument is used, capable of operating at a rate of sixty insertions a minute, if desired. Hairs of considerable length are fed through the instrument, planted, and cut off automatically to a gauge adjustable as desired.

NOT ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Aliens Who Talk of Returning Home Are Not Taken Seriously.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times discusses the celerity with which Servians and Austrians in the United States approach their respective consulates and appeal for the means of returning to their native lands to fight their enemies. Further referring to the generally accepted declaration that self-preservation is the first law of life, in the present instance it states that it seems to be a principle ignored, in view of the fact that the applicants may perish in a conflict in which it is not obligatory for them to engage. Are not these of the class in European capitals who surround newspaper bulletin boards and on garbled announcements stamp on pavements and cry, "Down with"—somebody or something, form processions, buy and tear up another nation's flag, and jeer in front of its consulate? Then, after a prolonged exhalation of gas in the cafés, they go home to their trusses of straw, fall asleep as though hypnotized by bricks, and next morning resume peaceful occupations with the proud confidence that they have maintained their nation's dignity and honor, and forwarded its righteous plans.

Shakespeare, in "Julius Caesar," alludes to those who "threw their sweaty night caps in the air" and uttered a deal of stinking breath. Now, if the present blood-thirsty applicants were immediately provided with the means of transportation, would they all really relinquish present employment, perhaps abandon families, to serve as targets for machine guns; or, upon temperate consideration, would they not rather lose or sell their tickets—in short, forget it?

Of course, some have the courage of ignorance, believing "all men mortal but themselves," and that the casualties would lie with others in a brief struggle in which the enemy, however strong, would be beaten. It has been said that "the veil which hides the future from view is a fabric woven by the hand of mercy." A cablegram recently printed conveys the assurance to all reservists that, in event of death, their widows will receive the equivalent of 25 cents, and children under 16 half of the sum, daily for a period of six months, which is an offer not particularly alluring.

PEACE.

New York, July 30, 1914.

"BIG BROTHERS" NEEDED.

Jewish Association Seeks Help to Save Boys from Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Jewish Big Brother Association, whose object it is to diminish juvenile delinquency by interesting young men of character in boys who need guidance and friendship, is now confronted with a serious problem. It is the providing of many little brothers with desirable and conscientious Big Brothers.

The Summer is the most trying time of the year for those dealing with the problem of juvenile delinquency. The schools are closed, the streets are full of temptations for the young, and the spirit of mischief is abroad.

The opening of the Bureau of Prevention Information and Advice at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, Thursday evenings, Room 32b, has increased the demand for Big Brothers by bringing to our attention many a case where the interest of a friend is necessary.

These facts make it imperative to secure immediate enrollment of many new Big Brothers in order to cope with the problem.

A few hours a week spent in "brothering" an unfortunate youngster may save a boy from a career of crime and degradation. We earnestly ask your assistance in helping us to secure new Big Brothers through your columns.

A. H. KAMINSKY,

General Secretary the Jewish Big Brother Association.

New York, July 29, 1914.

BRISTOW DIATRIBE MAY DETER WARBURG

Kansan Savagely Attacks the Banker for His Connection with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

WON'T LIMIT QUESTIONING

Chairman Owen Now Doubts if Reserve Nominee Will Appear Before Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is feared here that a savage attack made today on Paul M. Warburg of New York by Senator Bristow, a radical Republican from Kansas and a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, may deter Mr. Warburg from appearing before the committee in regard to his appointment to the Federal Reserve Board. Such a development, just when it seemed the difficulties were being rapidly smoothed out, would be extremely disappointing to the Administration.

Chairman Owen of the committee said this morning that he hoped Mr. Warburg would appear before the committee early next week, but late this afternoon, without mentioning Mr. Bristow's attack, he said he regarded his appearance as very doubtful. Mr. Owen expects a final answer from Mr. Warburg tomorrow morning, and he is afraid it will be a flat refusal. No doubt is felt here that Mr. Bristow's statement explains the changed situation.

Mr. Bristow takes the position that the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is in the same position as the Harvester Trust and that the same reasons that caused objections to Thomas D. Jones of Chicago because of his membership on the Board of Directors of the Harvester Company ought to cause the rejection of Mr. Warburg because of his relations with the banking house. While other members of the committee appeared willing to accept such statements from Mr. Warburg as the ordinary questions would elicit, Mr. Bristow was prepared to cross-examine him on many of the larger transactions of his firm.

Ordinarily Mr. Bristow's opposition does not greatly retard the plans of the majority. He is usually in the smallest faction of the minority and is expected to oppose the general trend of legislation. Supporters of Mr. Warburg feel that if he should appear he would be confirmed in spite of Mr. Bristow's examination, and the hope is still felt in some quarters that he will consent to run the gauntlet of Mr. Bristow's examination.

"I think it the duty of every patriotic man," said Mr. Bristow, "to oppose such an appointment. Why not appoint young Morgan to the board? His would be just as fitting a selection. If they are going to confirm Warburg, they ought to put Jones on a pedestal.

"If Mr. Warburg appears before the committee, any member has a right to ask him any question he pleases. Is this man to dictate what kind of hearing he shall have? I do not want him to come to Washington under any misapprehension. This is not going to be a pink-tea affair, and no one can make a pink-tea affair of it. Mr. Warburg should be thoroughly examined about the business of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. since he has been connected with it. He will be asked whether he approves specific acts, whether he regards them as legitimate banking, and he may reply as he pleases. But whether he answers the questions or not, the public shall have the same full information about what he approves or disapproves as was given to the public in the Jones case.

"Is the Senate to discriminate between the International Harvester Company and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.—to delve into one institution and not the other? Mr. Warburg's banking firm is not even a public banking institution. It is a private banking house, a family affair, with which he is connected not only by business ties but by marriage. There is no way to prevent a member of the committee from asking whatever questions he regards as pertinent to the question of Mr. Warburg's appointment and confirmation."

President Wilson said today he was seeking to find another man for the Reserve Board from the Chicago district in place of Thomas D. Jones. He is understood to want a Republican of large business experience so as to balance the political scales.

Edwin A. Potter, a Republican of Chicago, who has had banking and general business experience, was understood today to be the most likely to be nominated, although Charles G. Dawes, George E. Roberts, W. A. Tilden, and W. T. Fenton were being mentioned. Mr. Potter has the support of Senator Lewis of Illinois.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who has been mentioned for the position, saw the President today, and it was said that Mr. Wilson and he discussed the appointment, although it is understood Mr. Crane would not accept membership on the board if it were offered to him.

WILSON'S PLANS UNCERTAIN.

Will Consult McCombs Before Mapping Out Campaign Itinerary.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Wilson is considering the question of touring several States during the coming campaign, but has not yet decided where he will go. He has been asked to go into Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Iowa, Ohio, Maine, and other States. Before settling the question finally it is expected that he will confer with William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who is now in the West observing political conditions.

The President is understood to have received particularly urgent requests to speak in support of Maurice Connolly, Democratic candidate for the Senate in Iowa, and A. Mitchell Palmer, candidate for Senator in Pennsylvania. Suggestions that he speak in New York State have not yet been taken up. He told Ohioans today that he would speak in their State if he went West.

N. W. HALSEY LEFT $3,000,000

Banker's Estate Holds Many Shares of Worthless Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 30.—N. Wetmore Halsey of this city, New York banker, who died at New London on July 1, 1911, left almost $3,000,000, according to an accounting filed today with the Surrogate. The bulk of his estate was his interest in the bank of N. W. Halsey & Co. of New York, Chicago, and San Francisco, of which he was President. Mrs. Halsey and Harry R. Tobey are named as executors.

The actual value of the estate is placed at $2,804,820.60, exclusive of thousands of shares of stock now rated as almost worthless, among which are 25,000 shares of Tampico Petroleum, and 60,000 shares of Nickel-Alloys.

Mr. Halsey's interest in the bank is valued at $1,616,799.92. His stocks and bonds amounted to $672,667.31, among them being 8,968 shares of Southern Spruce, valued at $388,978.05; 240 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph Company, worth $33,420; 100 shares of National City Bank at $45,500; 150 shares of Guantanamo Sugar Company, worth $15,000, and 6,725 shares of Pacific Gas and Electric Corporation, valued at $403,500.

ARMY WORM NEAR NEWPORT'S GARDENS

Destroyers in Droves March Upon Farms at Bateman's Point—Owners Resist.

ASTORS MAY GO TO EUROPE

Duchess of Marlborough to Sail for England Tomorrow—Surprise Party at Clambake Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—The army worm, which has done much damage on the farms of the island, including those of Henry A. C. Taylor, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, M. M. Van Beuren, Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Ernst Voiglin, has reached Bateman's Point in droves, marching upon some of the oats at Bateman's and into the corn and oats at the farm near by owned by J. K. Sullivan. Owners, with forces of men, were at work today giving battle to the destroyers, which threatens gardens about the Summer colony.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, boarded the Fall River liner Commonwealth for New York tonight, where she will be met by her brothers, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harold S. Vanderbilt, and visit the headquarters of the Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. Belmont is President. On Friday evening the Duchess will board the Vaterland, sailing on Saturday for Europe. As soon as she arrives in England she will prepare meetings on reform, in which she takes a keen interest. The Duchess is to have Judge Ben. B. Lindsey of Denver's Juvenile Court speak at some of these meetings.

Preston Gibson, who is at the Muenchinger King for the week end, coming up from Manchester by the Sea, entertained a dinner company at Berger's tonight, his guests including Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mme. de Riano, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierpont Pierce and Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Forsdick.

Herbert C. Pell, Jr., at Tuxedo, is visiting Mrs. James P. Kernochan.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons are expected next week to visit Mrs. Parsons's father, Henry Clews.

Mrs. Fullam, wife of Capt. William F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and her daughter, Miss Rhoda Fullam, will arrive on Aug. 8 to visit Mrs. Francis I. Gowen, sister of Mrs. Fullam, occupying the Shields cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, who have sailed for Bar Harbor on the steam yacht Noma, will return next week. They plan a trip to Europe later in the Summer, but not on the Noma.

Miss Annie B. Jennings of Fairfield, Conn., is visiting Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss.

Miss Louise Scott is among the guests Mrs. Henry S. Redmond is entertaining on board the steam yacht Isis in the cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

Col. Oliver H. Payne, on the steam yacht Aphrodite, is in harbor. Commodore E. C. Benedict has arrived on the steam yacht Oneida.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding of New York, visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer of New York, visiting Miss Anna Sands; Dr. Arnold Gunthe, Mrs. John Park, Miss Norma Phillips, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roberts, visiting Mrs. Benjamin F. Clyde; Cyril B. Judge, Jr., New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, are registered at the Casino.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan is giving dinners on Aug. 7 and 19, taking her guests after the first dinner to the dance of Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan plan a trip to Europe in the Fall.

Mrs. Francis I. Gowen entertained a luncheon party today, the guests including Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Leroy French, Mrs. E. S. Reynal, Mrs. Henry M. Cox, Mrs. George D. Widener, and Mrs. H. Lippincott.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Mildred Rives and George Henry Warren, Jr., at the Clambake Club tonight by twenty young people in honor of their joint birthdays. A dinner, with music and dancing later, were two chapters of the pretty affair.

Dinners were given tonight by Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Twombly, and Mrs. Roderick Terry. Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow gave luncheons today.

POLO MATCH TO AID CHURCH.

Mrs. Philip E. Stevenson to Captain a Team on Point Judith Field.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 30.—A charity bridge whist party will be given by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan of New York at their villa, Shore Acres, on the afternoon of Aug. 12. There will be prizes for each table and the proceeds will be devoted to local charity.

Mr. and Mrs. St. John Wood of New York entertained at luncheon today at the Casino and among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Lambert, Marion Lambert, and Miss Edna Delafield of St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte of Washington, D. C.

A special polo match will be played tomorrow morning on the field of the Point Judith Polo Club in aid of St. Peter's Church by the Sea. Mrs. Philip E. Stevenson will captain one team and the opposing players will be led by Don Lambert of St. Louis.

Charles Gilbert Spross, pianist, and Joseph Mathieu, tenor, of New York gave a recital tonight at the Mathewson. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. James Daniel Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. Wilbur Mathewson, Mrs. C. P. Colgate, Mrs. J. J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pope, Mrs. Irving P. Chase, Dr. and Mrs. George Reuling, Miss Sarah Cushing of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Merwin White.

George G. Amory of Boston left today for Mettapoisett, Mass.

Casino registrations include Mr. and Mrs. D. James Angels, Montreal; John E. McGowan and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mott, New York

Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph Chester of New York are among late arrivals at the Mathewson.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to sail today for Southampton on the St. Louis are:

The Rev. C. B. Ackley, Mrs. W. B. Allport, iss C. E. Allport, A. C. Anderton, Dr. D. Antony, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bachelder, rs. F. Bell, Capt. C. S. Boulton, C. Brooke, r. J. P. Calvert, P. A. Chambers, A. D. haffee, Marcel Conlon, Miss J. D. Crawford, Mrs. F. F. Dale, Dr. and Mrs. G. raper, Miss L. E. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. G. Forbes, Miss Flora Fox, Miss Kate Gate- J. H. Hunter, Dr. C. W. Jennings, Miss ay Lewis, Miss M. Luce, Col. and Mrs. L. Mackintosh, J. P. Murray, Rev. and Mrs. H. Myers, Mrs. J. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sayer, Lieut. E. C. O. Thomas, Mrs. T. Tyler.

Among the passengers arriving yesday on the Pennsylvania from Hamrg were:

. Ball, Miss Veronica Aligh, Miss Emilie ter, B. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Char- Miss M. Florian, Spencer Comstock, Paul xmore, Mrs. Doris Frahm, Henry Peters, R. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilder, s Elsa Trost.

oard of Erin Re-elects Hanlon.

ROVIDENCE, R. I., July 30.—Dennis Hanlon of New York was re-elected ident today by the Ancient Order of rnians' Board of Erin at its gen- convention here. Bayonne, N. J., chosen as the place for the next ering. Other officers were elected follows: Vice President—Michael ingham, Montreal; Secretary—John uinn, Pawtucket, R. I.; Treasurer— Devlin, Jr., Philadelphia; Spiritual ector—the Rev. Father Edward F. anell, Providence.

mall Morris Dostis Is Missing.

eneral alarm was sent out yester- for Morris Dostis, the eight-year- n of Isaac Dostis, a clothier of 77 119th Street. He went to the m Mere, in Central Park, yester- with other boys and did not come with them. He is dark, about four all, and wore a white shirt, brown rbockers and stockings, and black

COULDN'T SHAME GOSSIPS.

They Took Light Keeper's Satirical Advertisement Seriously.

Capt. Frank Guyette, a veteran of the civil war and keeper of the Stony Point Lighthouse, drew a crowd of several hundred persons by automobile and on foot yesterday to State Park, four miles north of Haverstraw, by causing this advertisement to be printed yesterday morning in The Haverstraw Messenger:

> I, Capt. Frank Guyette of the Stony Point Lighthouse have a new housekeeper, and it seems to worry the people of Stony Point who she is. If you will please be so kind as to be in the park at 3 o'clock Thursday, the 30th, my housekeeper and myself will take a walk through the park, and you will see who she is.

Capt. Guyette's wife, who is thirty years younger than he is, ran away with a member of the Haverstraw police force. Capt. Guyette let it be known that he was going to get a new housekeeper. Mrs. Nettie Bulson, a widow of Stony Point, who came in answer to an advertisement, was engaged and was due to go to work yesterday.

According to Capt. Guyette, the news that he was to have a new housekeeper stirred up much excitement for several miles about the lighthouse. He said that, for the last few days, every time he stepped out of the lighthouse he flushed a delegation of inquisitive neighbors who had been flattening their noses against the windows in an effort to glean a little information about his domestic affairs. Because of this he put the advertisement in the newspaper, expecting that the shrewd satire would cause much confusion and chagrin to the gossips and sightseers who had bothered him, but instead it drew a big crowd.

DOG DANCES MODERN STEPS

Charles Lanier, Jr.'s, Chow Follows Him Through Intricate Mazes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., July 30.—A chow dog who responds to the name of Ching has furnished much amusement for dancers and others here for the last two evenings in the ballroom when he has been able to follow his master, Charles Lanier, Jr., of Newport, through the most intricate mazes of the new dance steps.

Miss Helen Audenreid of Philadelphia has returned from a motor trip to the Valley of Virginia, and will be at the New Greenbrier for the remainder of the season.

Chief Justice and Mrs. White and a party drove seventeen miles to Old Sweet Springs for luncheon this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Thayer motored over from Kanwah Farm and gave a dinner in the grill, where others entertaining tonight included Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, who arrived from New York this morning.

Mrs. John M. Hood of Baltimore, who made the trip with a party of friends today, is the only one ever to attempt the steep ascent over the carriage road to the summit of Kates Mountain in a motor. Mrs. Hood and her party negotiated the trip easily, and others are now willing to attempt it.

LENOX WINS AT BASEBALL.

Defeats Pittsfield, 16 to 8—Misses Meyer and Bristed Tennis Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 30.—At the fourth game between baseball teams representing Lenox and Pittsfield at Stockbridge this afternoon was the largest gallery of the series. Lenox won 16 to 8. The Lenox players were Alan Harrington, Wirt D. Walker, Arthur M. Walker, Nesbit H. Bangs, George P. Dunn, Edward Morris, Theodore M. Evans, George Coulter, and John H. Rochester. Darrow Fulton and Norman Wood were the battery for Pittsfield.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins of New York, who is touring with Mrs. C. J. Lucas and Miss M. T. Draper of Ossining, has gone to Blanford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence and family arrived today at the Curtis Hotel from Lawrence, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are in Lenox to prepare the Greenleaf homestead for transfer to the Lenox Club. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kingsbury and Halsey W. Kent of Greenwich, who were at the Curtis Hotel, have motored to Woodstock, Vt.

Arriving at the Curtis Hotel were J. Eugene Roberts, Evelyn E. Roberts, Edmund E. Roberts of Greenwich, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jameston of Boston.

Mrs. James S. Bailey of Brooklyn has members of her family at Heaton Hall as her guests, including Mrs. James S. Bailey, Jr., J. H. Bailey, Edward S. Bailey, and Miss Elizabeth Bailey of Brooklyn.

Registering at Heaton Hall were Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barris, Miss Grace S. Winans, and Miss Viola Bailey of New York.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre and Miss M. Civilise Alexandre have gone to Sherbourne, Vt., to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb at Shelbourne farm.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at Wyndhurst Tuesday. Mrs. Griswold before her marriage was Miss Eveleyn Sloane, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have three daughters and two sons.

Henry Monroe of Tuxedo and C. J. Coulter of New York are visiting Miss Adele Kneeland at Fairlawn.

Miss Heloise Meyer and Miss Symphorosa Bristed won the trophy cups for women's doubles at the Lenox tennis courts this morning, defeating in the finals Miss Grace Sedgwick and Miss Grace Bristed, 6—3, 6—3. The weather was clear and cool and the play was fast. Mrs. David T. Dana was referee and Mrs. Henry H. Pease scorer. During the play Mrs. Frothingham and Mrs. Pease served refreshments at tables under a marquee.

Miss Olivia E. Phelps Stokes has gone to Bar Harbor for August. Mrs. George S. Wise entertained at luncheon at the Maplewood, Pittsfield, today for her guest, Mrs. G. A. Ashman of Wheeling, West Va.

Mrs. Joseph S. Whisler entertained at dinner at Plumbsted this evening.

Gerald De Witt, Henry C. Smith, and T. Pearsall Field are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field at Highlawn House.

SOCIAL LIFE IN BAR HARBOR.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor Plays in Tennis Tourney Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 30.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor was one of the players in the tennis tournament finals at the Swimming Club this afternoon. A large number of teas were given. Among those at tables were Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Mason Campbell, Mrs. J. L. Ketterlinus, Mrs. Oliver J. Wells, Mrs. H. Livingston Lee, Mrs. Van Lennep, Mrs. Catherine R. Porter, Miss MacKay, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. R. Burnham Moffatt, Mrs. John R. Ogden, and Miss Dennis.

Mme. Giuseppe Catalini and her husband, a member of the Italian Embassy, will arrive Saturday to spend the remainder of the season with Mme. Catalini's mother, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, at Elsinere. Their marriage took place here last Summer.

Among the entertainers yesterday at the Jordan Pond House were Mrs. John Pitney, who had a party of twelve, and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Fraley, who had a party of ten. Mrs. Pitney's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Jr., Mrs. J. L. Ketterlinus, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley.

The Hon. Alfred Anson of New York arrived yesterday to spend the remainder of the season at the Turrets. Mrs. Anson arrived several days ago with her daughter, Miss Alexandra Emery.

Police Band Organizer Retired.

Sergt. Daniel Fogarty of the East Fifty-first Street Station was retired yesterday for physical disability incurred in the service. He had been on the force for nineteen years and had received seven medals for bravery from the Police Department and life-saving organizations and a medal from Congress. He was the organizer of the Police Band.

WEDS GIRL HE HAD MET ONLY TWICE

Basil Thompson of New Orleans a Speedy Wooer of Miss Rebekah Brown.

PROPOSES IN ART MUSEUM

Marriage in Cathedral Quickly Follows—Parents in South First Regard Telegram of Event as a Joke.

The following notice sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night reveals a sudden marriage:

> Mrs. Moreau Brown of Chicago, Ill., announces the marriage on Tuesday, July 28, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, of her only daughter, Miss Rebekah Brown, to Basil Thompson of New Orleans.

The marriage is a culmination of the unusual romance of two young people who had met only twice before the nuptial knot was tied, although their families had known each other for years. The first meeting was in April in New Orleans, the second at a dinner at the Cascades at the Biltmore on Monday evening, those at the dinner being Miss Brown and her brother, Dr. J. M. Brown of Flushing, L. I.; a Philadelphia girl chum of the bride-to-be, and Mr. Thompson.

The next day Mr. Thompson and Miss Brown visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and while discussing the works of art also discussed love and matrimony with the result that within a few hours they obtained a license, and the same day were married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, after some difficulty in procuring the necessary dispensation, as Mr. Thompson was a Roman Catholic and Miss Brown was not.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Thompson wired Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Sr., in New Orleans, and also Mrs. Brown, the bride's mother, who was the guest of the bridegroom's parents. The dispatch was received there as a joke, and Mr. Thompson wired to New York to ascertain if it were true. Finding it was true, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Brown sent long and satisfactory telegraph letters to their son and daughter bestowing the parental blessings freely. There was no reason why they should not, as the bride is a friend of long standing of the bridegroom's elder sister and was often a visitor at the Thompson home. Her father, Dr. Moreau Brown of Winnetka, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, died six months ago.

Mr. Thompson was graduated from the Washington and Lee University of Virginia three years ago, and is in the insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are at the Hotel Manhattan, but will leave there in a day or so for the Adirondacks to spend several weeks before going to Chicago, where Mr. Thompson will carry on his business.

Mr. Thompson told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last evening that he had made up his mind to marry Miss Brown the first time he met her. He came to New York, knowing she was her brother's guest, and became a speedy wooer.

MISS ELLA A. BUSH WEDS.

Married to Dr. Elemer von Svendeffy of Budapest in Wakefield, R. I.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 30.—In the little Baptist Church in Wakefield, R. I., several miles west from the Pier, the marriage of Miss Ella A. Bush, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Foster Bush of Boston, and Dr. Elemer von Svendeffy of Budapest, Hungary, was celebrated at noon today in the presence of immediate relatives only.

Members of the bridal party motored from the Pier to Wakefield. The Rev. H. Jerome White, pastor of the Wakefield Baptist Church, officiated, and the bride's father gave her in marriage. She wore a dark blue traveling costume with purple hat and white lace veil. She was attended by her sister, Miss Theoda Foster Bush of Boston, as maid of honor.

Dr. and Mrs. von Svendeffy plan to sail for Europe on Aug. 4, and will spend their honeymoon at their Summer home on the Danube River. The bride's parents are spending the Summer here.

LIFE-LONG FRIENDS ENGAGED.

Two Brooklyn Marriages of Boyhood and Girlhood Playmates.

Mr. and Mrs. Park B. Doing of 389 Macon Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Doing, to Dr. Ransom Smith Robertson of 271 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. The wedding will take place early in October. Dr. Robertson was graduated from the Cornell University Medical School in 1910 and the Brooklyn Hospital in 1912. He formerly lived in Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Davenport of 431 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Muriel Davenport, to Leon Ralph Smiley of 271 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. The marriage is to be celebrated in November. Mr. Smiley was graduated from the Civil Engineering Department of Purdue University, in 1911, and is a consulting engineer. Mr. Smiley's former home was Jamestown, N. Y., and he and Dr. Robertson have always been friends, and their respective fiancées, Miss Davenport and Miss Doing, have also always known each other.

MISS M. M. CLARKE TO WED.

Engaged to the Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman of Christ Church.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Arthur Stanley Clarke of 10 East Seventy-fifth Street announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Marion Montagu Clarke, to the Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman, minister in charge of Christ Church, at Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Miss Clarke, who made her début two or three years ago, has a younger sister, Miss Louise Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and their family are spending the Summer at Seabright, N. J. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Emily S. Riggs Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—The engagement of Miss Emily Symington Riggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bright Riggs, to Winslow Hundley, son of Dr. and Mrs. Mason Hundley, is announced. Miss Riggs is a granddaughter of the late Lawrason Riggs and Mrs. Riggs of Baltimore and a niece of Mrs. Riggin Buckler of New York, also of Gen. Lawrason Riggs, and Clinton L. Riggs of the Philippine Commission. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of the philanthropist, W. W. Spence. Miss Riggs made her début last season. Mr. Hundley is a recent graduate of Johns Hopkins University.

WORM—REILLY.

Miss Eleanor Marie Reilly, daughter of Mrs. John Cecil Reilly of 226 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, and Arnold Hinkson Worm of Washington, D. C., were married at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in St. Francis Xavier's rectory by the Rev. D. J. Hickey. Only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony.

MERGER SUIT THROWN OUT.

Judge Tuttle Disclaims Jurisdiction in N. Y. Central-Lake Shore Case.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—The New York Central-Lake Shore Railroad anti-merger suit of Charles J. Spencer of New Jersey and other minority stockholders of the Lake Shore Road came to an abrupt end this afternoon when Judge Tuttle of the United States District Court decided he had no jurisdiction in the action.

Mr. Spencer and his associates had asked for an injunction to prevent the proposed merger of the two railroad systems, on the ground that it not only would be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, but also would work a hardship on the minority stockholders of the Lake Shore, who own only 10 per cent. of the stock of the road.

Judge Tuttle did not go into the merits of the case. Notice of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court was given by George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General of the United States, who represented the petitioners.

Ruling on a motion asking that the New York Central be brought into the suit by a court order as a necessary party to the suit, Judge Tuttle denied that he had a right to bring a New York corporation into his court. He also ruled on another motion that, as the New York Central was a necessary party to the suit and vitally interested because of its ownership of 90 per cent. of the stock of the Lake Shore Road, and since the New York corporation could not be brought into his court as a party to the suit, the suit could not be tried here. He therefore dismissed the complaint.

A COLD JULY 30.

Not Since 1884 Has the Temperature Been So Low.

Yesterday was the coldest July 30 since 1884, when the temperature went down to 58 degrees as compared with 59 degrees registered at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The maximum yesterday was 67 degrees, recorded at 1 P. M. The next coldest day this month was last Tuesday, when the temperature at one time was 61 degrees.

Forecaster James H. Scarr at the United States Weather Bureau said last night that the weather would continue partly cloudy today and that there would be very little change in the temperature.

The cold weather had a marked effect in the excursion traffic yesterday, and the boats took small crowds from the Battery landing, and the returning steamboats from the seashore resorts were thronged with women and children who said they were glad to get back to New York.

The cold snap was responsible last night for an unusual number of applicants for admission and food at the Municipal Lodging House. At 11:30 o'clock 450 persons, including 91 women and children, received soup and coffee and a bed, and applicants continued to arrive. On the corresponding date last year only 182 persons, including 40 women and children, were housed and fed.

TENNIS IN WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Throng of Colonists at Start of Tourney of Crawford Notch Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H., July 30.—The ninth annual tennis tournament of the Crawford Notch Lawn Tennis Club began today, and the Summer colony turned out in large numbers to watch the singles and doubles. Lyle Leverich's victory over Henry S. Schley, 6—2, 6—3, and A. O. Lee's victory from C. D. Taylor, winner of last year's tournament at Jackson, 6—2, 6—3, were features of the singles. The doubles began Friday morning.

In the gallery were Rear Admiral and Mrs. John Henry Upshur, Mrs. Frederick Thompson, Gen. and Mrs. W. A. Barron, Mrs. Alfred Skitt, Mrs. J. H. Jefferies, Mrs. S. Morgan Bushnell, and Mrs. Edward Marble.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bennett of Glen Ridge and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Saylor of East Orange, N. J., are spending the Summer at Intervale. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Robinson of New York are at their cottage in Intervale.

Charles Taylor has joined Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Leverich at Jackson, coming from Garden City, L. I.

J. M. Bacon and Granville W. Harman have started a subscription among the Waumbek cottagers for the benefit of the Caddies Baseball Club, to be used for purchasing uniforms and equipment.

Miss Leslie Sayer and Miss Helen Poore of New York and Miss Eleanor Abbe of Pinehurst will pour at the tea dance at the Uplands tomorrow.

George O'Neil of New York has joined the Misses O'Neil at the Sunset, North Conway.

Mrs. Thos. Dimond and party motored from Waumbek to the Red Squirrel Tea House, at Jefferson Highlands, for tea.

Miss J. Marion Res and Miss Alice Marsh tramped through the Lost River region at Woodstock this week and made the ascent of Loon Mountain.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Dorothy Campbell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsay Campbell of Salem, N. Y., and Robert Hall Tyler, Jr., will take place on Tuesday evening, Aug. 4, at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge Avenue, this city. The reception will be held in the rectory.

Mrs. Gustav A. Carstensen gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at the rectory of Christ Church, Riverdale. Among those who were there were Mrs. George W. Perkins, Prof. Bashford Dean and Mrs. Dean, Mrs. John Jay McKelvey, Mrs. Thomas A. Buckner, and Mrs. James C. Rea.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Parker (Mrs. Sophia Waller Howells) are being congratulated on the birth of a son on July 29 at Mancos, Col. The boy is to be named Gordon Parker, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank of 27 East Thirty-ninth Street are spending the Summer with Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank at The Towers, Port Chester, N. Y.

Owing to the unsettled condition in Europe, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, who are at the Plaza, have abandoned their plan to sail for Europe tomorrow.

Francis Lawton, Jr., of this city and Miss Josephine Loper Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Kennedy of Philadelphia, are to be married on Saturday, Aug. 15, in the Holy Trinity Memorial Chapel, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Craige Lippincott of Philadelphia is at the Wolcott for a visit.

Miss Juliana Cutting will give the last of her series of subscription dances at the Suffolk Hunt Club this evening. The dancing will begin earlier than usual, as the guests are going later to Dr. and Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff's dance at their Southampton home

Match Play at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 30.—The first and second rounds of match play golf for the cups presented by Mrs. R. A. Swigert were played today on the links of the Bethlehem Country Club. The summary:

First Round—Harry A. Waldron, (10,) Agawam Hunt, beat J. M. Philpott, (12,) Van Cortlandt, by default; James L. Jenks, (18,) Pawtucket, beat E. L. Bogart, (14,) University Club, Urbania, Ill., 3 and 2; Stillman Batchellor, (7,) Hanover Country, beat I. R. Bailey, (18,) Portage, by default; Varian Banks, (12,) Briarcliff, beat H. T. Alden, (10,) Bethlehem, 4 and 3; James W. Taylor, (9,) Oxford, beat L. B. Folsom, (6,) Woodland, 8 and 7; Edwin English, (0,) Racebrook, beat Frank K. English, (3,) New Haven Co., 2 and 1; Carl Stackman, (6,) Lexington, beat Herbert Green, (8,) Crescent A. C., 3 and 1; Dr. C. G. Giddings, (9,) Atlantic Athletic, beat J. P. Warren, (18,) Brooklyn, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Jenks beat Waldron, 3 and 2; Banks beat Batchellor, 3 and 2; E. H English beat Taylor, 5 and 3; Stackman beat Giddings, 1 up.

SENTENCED TO FIRE HOUSE.

Cummings, Drunk, May Go Home Only to Meals for a Year.

Jersey City's Board of Commissioners yesterday imposed a novel and severe sentence upon Fireman John J. Cummings, who pleaded guilty to having been drunk at his engine house while on duty a few nights ago. Cummings has a wife and three children.

Director of Public Safety Frank Hague recommended that instead of sentencing Cummings to a loss of pay for his offense or dismissing him, which would penalize his family, the Commissioners deny him his vacation and all furlough days for a year and compel him for twelve months, except when absent for his meals, to live in the engine house.

The Commissioners approved this recommendation.

SIX HURT IN CAR PANIC.

Victims Trampled On When Fuse Blows Out on Newark Trolley.

By the blowing out of a fuse in the controller box on a Clifton Avenue trolley car, in Newark, last night, a panic was caused in which a number of persons were knocked down and trampled on.

Those most seriously injured were Miss Mina Nastinioff, 19 years, of 226 Eighteenth Avenue; Mrs. Kitty Williams, 24, of 591 South Eighteenth Street; Mrs. Francis Casile, 30, of 15 Bock Avenue; Jacob Offshansky, 24, of 147 Belmont Avenue; Miss Anna Hanson, 19, of 116 Nineteenth Avenue, and Frank Cardella, 19, of 49 Bedford Street.

None is fatally hurt. The car was in Jerome Street near South Orange Avenue when the trouble occurred, and was filled with passengers.

NAME NEW JUSTICE SOON.

President to Appoint Supreme Court Member Before Congress Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Wilson intends to appoint a member of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Lurton during the present session of Congress. He is now investigating the qualifications of different lawyers who have been suggested to him, including about ten Judges from different States and several members of the Cabinet.

The President told callers today that he would name a man in the near future, because he did not approve of recess appointments except when absolutely necessary.

ARTHUR OTIS GRANGER DIES.

Retired Manufacturer and Mine Owner Lived in Georgia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Arthur Otis Granger, a retired mine owner and manufacturer of Cartersville, Ga., died here today after a brief illness. He was 68 years old and was formerly a resident of this city.

Mr. Granger was born in Providence, R. I. He began his business career as a cash boy in a dry goods store in Philadelphia in 1858, and at the age of 16 enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and fought through the first two years of the war.

In 1886 he was President of the United Gas Improvement Company; in 1888, President of the Welsbach Light Company, the Chautauqua Lake Railroad Company, and the Etowah Iron Company, and when he retired he was President of the American Gold Dredging Company, the Caribbean Company, the Auer Incandescent Light Company, and the Marles Carved Molding Company.

Mr. Granger was a life member of the Franklin Institute and the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of Arts of London.

PROF. F. H. STORER DEAD.

Chemist and Author of Text Books on Chemistry Was 82.

Prof. Francis Humphreys Storer, chemist and writer of textbooks on chemistry, died yesterday in Boston in his eighty-third year. Mr. Storer was born in Boston. After preliminary work in the schools of Boston he entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University and studied during 1850-1. Prof. Storer then became assistant to Prof. Cooke of Harvard in chemistry for a year. When the United States North Pacific exploring expedition was sent out in 1853 he went along as chemist.

In 1855 Prof. Storer received the degree of S. B. from Harvard and in 1870 he received the honorary degree of A. M. During 1855-7 he studied abroad and on his return practiced in Boston until 1865. Prof. Storer then became Professor of General and Industrial Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until 1870, when he was appointed Professor of Agricultural Chemistry. From 1871 until 1907 Prof. Storer was Dean of the Bussey Institution at Harvard. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Dr. Horatio Robinson Storer of Boston, a physician of international reputation, is his brother.

E. Rothschild Dies in Germany.

Edward Rothschild of 440 West End Avenue, died yesterday at Friedrichrada, Germany. He was born in Germany in 1848 and came to the United States early in life. He began a mercantile career, and eventually became Treasurer of the Langsdorf Realty Company, at 72 Spring Street. He was a nephew of Albert Loeb of Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARTHA A. MOGER, widow of Capt. Albert Moger, died on Wednesday at her home in Blue Point, L. I., in her seventy-seventh year. She is survived by five sons and three daughters.

LOUIS ARNSTEIN, 61 years old, connected with the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and for ten years in the Register's Office of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 941 Intervale Avenue, Bronx. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and two sons.

Mrs. NELLIE F. OBER, widow of Prof. Frederick A. Ober, died on Wednesday in the Paterson (N. J.) General Hospital. Her home was in Hackensack. Her husband was well known as an explorer, and spent several years in South America gathering data on birds.

HENRY F. CLAPP, 62 years old, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grocers' Association of Brooklyn, and a member of the firm of Clapp Brothers, died on Tuesday at his home, 475 East Twenty-eighth Street, Flatbush. He is survived by his widow, three daughters and a son.

HARRY R. AUSTIN, 41 years old, a teacher of music, died on Tuesday at the Cancer Hospital in this city. He had been operated on for an affection of the throat.

THOMAS F. O'CONNOR, 88 years old, a retired produce merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 582 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by his widow, three daughters and eight sons.

SAMUEL MARKS, 72 years old, a retired real estate operator of this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,833 East Twenty-seventh Street, Sheepshead Bay. He was a member of Astor Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Ancient Chapter, R. A. M.

Mrs. SARAH PINNEY WILLIAMS, wife of George Williams, died on Wednesday at her home, 890 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 69th year. She was born in Liverpool, England, and was prominent in the work of the Washington Avenue Church for many years.

Mrs. EVA FROLKE, widow of Bernard Frolke of 756 Lincoln Place Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of her son, 1,755 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, in her 69th year. She was a member of St. Ignatius Roman Catholic Church and St. Boniface Council, L. C. B. A. Mrs. Frolke is survived by two sons.

WOMEN RENEW OHIO FIGHT.

Defeated in 1912, Suffragists File Petitions for Fall Election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—Starting their second campaign for woman suffrage, Ohio suffragists invaded the State House today and placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State initiative petitions for the submission at the November election of a proposal to amend the Constitution so as to give women the right to vote. A proposed suffrage amendment was defeated in September, 1912.

The women expressed resentment at the action of State officials in refusing to receive the delegation which carried the petitions to the State House.

Secretary of State Graves was busy in his office when the women arrived, and sent word he could not see them. Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, President of the Ohio Suffrage Association criticised the Secretary and other State officials in an address at a rally which followed the delivery of the petitions.

Before going to the Capitol several hundred women and men took part in a parade through crowded streets bounding Capitol Square. The demonstration came to a close tonight with an informal reception and banquet at a hotel.

HARD TO TREAT TWINS.

Resemblance of Sisters Hurt in Runaway Puzzles Hospital Staff.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 30.—The nurses and physicians at St. Peter's Hospital here are meeting with difficulty in treating twin sisters, who were injured in a runaway at Matawan yesterday, and who were brought here last night. One of them suffers from a broken right leg and the other from two broken ribs. They are lying side by side in the hospital, and because of their resemblance the nurses and doctors have been much perplexed.

The sisters, the Misses Helen and Margaret Brady, are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brady of Matawan. They were crossing the Central Railroad of New Jersey bridge at Atlantic Avenue in Matawan yesterday afternoon, when their horse shied and ran away. The wagon hit a tree and the two young women were thrown out.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FIERST.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Fierst of 912 Tiffany St. announce the birth of a son July 29, 1914.

PARKER.—July 29, 1914, at Mancos, Col., to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Parker, a son, Gordon, Jr.

Married.

DAVIS—ROBINSON.—At 23 Greenway Terrace, L. I., on July 30, 1914, Josephine K. Robinson of New York City to Dr. A. Edward Davis of New York City.

THOMPSON—BROWN.—Mrs. Moreau Brown of Chicago, Ill., announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Rebekah Brown, to Mr. Basil Thompson of New Orleans, at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday, July 28. Miss Brown is a sister of Dr. J. M. Brown of Flushing, L. I.

Died.

ALLEN.—On July 30, at Saybrook, Conn., John Hall Allen, son of John H. and Lillian Denniston Allen, of pneumonia, in his 26th year. Funeral at 2 P. M., Aug. 1, at his late residence. Interment at Saybrook; private.

APGAR.—On Tuesday, July 28, 1914, at the home of her son, Albert R. Apgar, Columbia, Penn., Emily Van Dorn, aged 80 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harry L. Terry, 714 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, July 31, at 3 P. M.

BRENZINGER.—Suddenly, on July 29, 1914, Gertrude Stewart, beloved wife of Adam H. Brenzinger, Jr. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,034 East 233d St., Bronx, Saturday, Aug. 1, 8:30 P. M.

BREWSTER.—Edwin. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Friday, 10 o'clock. Auspices of Actors' Fund.

BURGESS.—On Thursday, July 30, Mary A. Burgess, wife of the late George H. Burgess and sister of Mrs. Jane E. Owens. Funeral from her late residence, 408 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Aug. 1, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Ambrose's Church, Tompkins and De Kalb Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

CHASE.—At Geneva, N. Y., July 29, Orville Gerrish Chase, age 41.

DOHERTY.—On July 29, Patrick F., beloved husband of Margaret F. Doherty and father of James J., John V., and George A. Funeral 9:30 A. M. Saturday from his late residence, 410 East 58th St.; thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DOWNING.—Mr. Thomas H. Downing, at his residence, New Rochelle, after a short illness, July 29. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Barclay St., this city, 11 o'clock Friday morning. Interment at Calvary.

EWING.—John, at Glen Spey, Sullivan County, N. Y., July 29, husband of Grace Mackenzie Ewing. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at his late residence, Glen Spey. Train leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, 9:15 A. M. Carriages will meet train at Pond Eddy Station. Please omit flowers. Scottish papers please copy.

GOLDSMITH.—At the home of her sister, Mrs. T. G. Sellew, Upper Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, July 29, Ella S. Goldsmith, daughter of the late Nathan and Lydia B. Goldsmith of Athens, N. Y. Burial at Athens on Saturday, 4:30 P. M.

HAINES.—At Toms River, N. J., on Tuesday, July 28, 1914, George William, husband of Isabelle Dunham and son of Marian A. and the late William A. Haines. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Toms River, N. J., on Friday, July 31, at 1 P. M. Trains leave Central R. R. of N. J., foot of West 23d St., New York, at 9:50 A. M. Returning at 3:05 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

HOTCHKISS.—On Wednesday, July 29, at Plainfield, N. J., Mary Lucinda Hotchkiss, in her 82d year. Funeral services and interment at Waterbury, Conn., Friday, July 31.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday, July 28, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., Schuyler Brinckerhoff Jackson, beloved husband of Angela Forbes Jackson and youngest son of the late John P. and Elizabeth Wolcott Jackson. Funeral services on Friday, July 31, at 3:30 P. M. from his late residence, 646 High St., Newark, N. J. Interment private.

MARSHALL.—Suddenly, Elliott, husband of Helen Floyd-Jones, son of the late Seth and Eliza B. Marshall. Funeral service will be held from his home, 74 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 1, on arrival of train leavin; Hoboken via D., L. & W. at 2:28 P. M. Interment South Manchester, Conn., Sunday afternoon, Aug. 2.

MARTINEZ.—On July 28, in Spain, Miguel R. Martinez of 25 West 10th St., New York, aged 60.

McBIRNIE.—At the Astor Sanitarium, 208 West 70th St., on July 28, Arthur Orr, beloved husband of Annie O'Leary, in his 57th year. Funeral from his late residence, 213 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 31, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sydney Place. Interment Calvary.

MERZ.—After a short illness, John Merz, beloved father of George O. Merz, in his 82d year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,055 3d Av., near 62d St., Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, July 28, 1914, at Bethlehem, Conn., Caroline Woolsey, widow of the late Edward Mitchell. Funeral services will be held on Friday, July 31, at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 10:30 A. M.

MOORE.—On July 28, 1914, in Schuyler County, N. Y., after a long illness, Horace Moody Moore, son of the late Edward C. Moore and of Mary Pethick Moore, in his 54th year. Funeral private.

Equitable tenants will be in select company

The business man who is jealous of his good reputation and sees the wisdom of locating his business in the company of institutions that are equally jealous of theirs, will have no fault to find with his neighbors in the Equitable.

In seeing that its rent roll will stand the closest sort of scrutiny on the score of reputation, the Equitable has obviously far more at stake than any one of its tenants.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Died.

NEUBERGER.—On July 6 at Koenigstein, Germany, Benno Neuberger, in his 49th year, beloved husband of Stella Mayer Neuberger and father of Florence and Harry. Funeral will be held on Friday, July 31, at 10 A. M. from Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St.

NEUBERGER.—Benno. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of the City of New York the following resolution was adopted:

That it is with the profoundest feelings of sorrow that we learn of the death of our beloved President, Benno Neuberger, for so many years the guiding spirit of our institution.

A real leader in thought and action in his field of charitable work, munificent in his support of its cause, lavish in the use of his time in its behalf, this truly good man was justly beloved by the tiny inmates of the Infant Asylum, followed by the members of its Directorate and respected by its working force. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Directors of this institution be extended to the members of his family, and that these resolutions be duly published; further, be it

Resolved, That the Directors of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of the City of New York attend in a body the funeral services to be held at the Temple Emanu-El on Friday, July 31, at 10 A. M.

HARRY R. KOHN, Vice President.
JOSEPH L. REILING, Honorary Secretary.

NEUBERGER.—Benno. Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, held on July 20, 1914:

Whereas, The officers, Directors, and members of the Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum have heard with deepest sorrow of the untimely passing away of Mr. Benno Neuberger, for many years the dearly beloved President of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of the City of New York; and,

Whereas, Mr. Neuberger was known to all of us as a kind and sympathetic friend of the needy, and especially of the little innocents who find shelter in the Infant Asylum, and in whose welfare the Young Folks' League is so deeply interested; and,

Whereas, The all too early demise of Mr. Neuberger will leave in his family circle, among his colleagues on the Board of Directors of the Infant Asylum, and in our hearts a void which can never be completely filled; be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy and condolence to the family of Mr. Neuberger and to his associates on the Board of Directors, who will most keenly miss his genial personality and wise counsel; and be it further

Resolved, That, in order to place on record our respect and profound sorrow, these resolutions be published in the daily press; that they be spread in full upon the minutes of this meeting; that a copy thereof be sent to the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the stricken family.

MARCUS L. CHASINS, President.

NEUBERGER.—Members of the Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum are hereby notified that the funeral of Mr. Benno Neuberger, President of the asylum, will be held from Temple Emanu-El on Friday, July 31, 1914, at 10 A. M. Members of the league are invited to attend the services.

MARCUS L. CHASINS, President.

NEUBERGER.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Hebrew Infant Asylum the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Owing to the sad and sudden death of Benno Neuberger, the honored President of our beloved Hebrew Infant Asylum, through whose public-spirited efforts and broadcast charity were due in large measure the success and high standard of this asylum, it is, therefore, unanimously

Resolved, That this auxiliary expresses its deep regret at the untimely taking of so worthy a man and friend, loved and esteemed by all who knew him. He was filled with the spirit of service, and his death will ever be a great loss to our asylum and the entire community. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family, in whose deepest loss we share, and we further pray that our Heavenly Father will help us to carry on the good work of our kind and noble friend.

"To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."

DORA G. JAPHA, President.
MARTHA KOHN, Secretary.

NEUBERGER.—Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Hebrew Infant Asylum.—Members are requested to attend the funeral of Benno Neuberger, President of this asylum, at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Friday morning, July 31, at 10 o'clock.

DORA G. JAPHA, President.

NEUBERGER.—Members of the Hebrew Infant Asylum are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of its late President, Benno Neuberger, to take place at Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., at 10 o'clock today.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, at Marienbad, Austria, Tuesday, July 21, James Edwin Nichols, in his 70th year. Funeral notice later.

PERLMAN.—Suddenly, July 29, 1914, Abraham Perlman, husband of Pauline Perlman. Funeral Friday, July 31, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 1,009 Prospect Av., Bronx.

ROTHSCHILD.—Edward, beloved husband of Henrietta Rothschild, 440 West End Av., New York City, at Friedrichroda, Germany, July 30. Notice of funeral later. Chicago papers please copy.

SNYDER.—On Tuesday, July 28, 1914, W. Irving Snyder, aged 70 years. Funeral service at the Funeral Parlors of Chas. A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., Friday morning, July 31, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakland Cemetery, Long Branch, N. J.

STUMPF.—On July 29, 1914, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Frances V. Stumpf, (nee Smith,) beloved wife of Gustav A. Stumpf. Funeral from 1,053 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

TALBOT.—At her late residence, 132 West 96th St., on Wednesday, July 29, Henrietta, mother of Miss Alice Maloubier. Funeral will be held Friday.

TILLOTSON.—At Owosso, Mich., Thursday, July 30, William Kellogg Tillotson of 143 West 86th St. Services and interment at Owosso, Mich.

TOMPKINS.—George Vreeland Tompkins, at Basking Ridge, N. J., July 30. Funeral services at his late residence, 96 Wilson St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 1, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

ARNSTEIN.—Louis, 941 Intervale Av., July 27. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
BORDEN.—Henry, 33 West 26th St., July 29.
BURCKART.—John, 104 East 124th St., July 29.
CONROY.—James, 700 West 170th St., July 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CONRY.—James L., 2,157 7th Av., July 29. Services today, 8 P. M.
DEVINE.—Catherine, 558 West 184th St., July 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
FINNAMORE.—Jack B., 347 East 61st St., July 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
FRANCIS.—Ruth, 223 8th Av., July 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HAMMERSTEIN.—Harry, 223 8th Av., July 28. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
KEIRNS.—Louise, 50 Watts St., July 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LINDEMAN.—Mary, 420 East 80th St., July 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Mary, 379 West 125th St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Patrick J., 2,179 5th Av., July 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McCARTNEY.—James F., 206 East 34th St., July 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MURPHY.—Owen, 302 East 135th St., July 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
O'DONNELL.—Joseph J., 1,851 Harrison St., July 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
OETTGEN.—William, 1,950 West Farms Road, July 28.
ORR.—Frank, 310 Willis Av., July 29, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SHEA.—Sephine C., 237 West 135th St., July 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
WARNER.—William, 343 East 65th St., July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
YOURELL.—John, 323 East 41st St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ASHAUER.—Louis, 1,009 Decatur St., July 28, aged 62. Funeral today, 8 P. M.
AUSTIN.—Henry R., 1,336 Greene Av., July 29, aged 42.
CLOONAN.—Nellie L., 79 Underhill Av., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DEMPSEY.—William, 177 North 6th St., July 28.
DOLAN.—Margaret, 287 Classon Av., July 28.
FELDMULLER.—Julia P., 691 Bergen St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
FLYNN.—Edward, 492 Clarkson St., July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FLOOD.—Sarah A., 116 Powers St., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8 P. M.
FROLKE.—Mary E., 1,755 East 18th St., July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GUTHORN.—Jacob, 132 Bay 34th St., July 28.
HORAN.—Peter, 806 Classon Av., July 28, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
IRVINE.—Jennie S., 77 Monitor St., July 30, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McFARLAND.—John, 74 Hudson Av., July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McLAREN.—Margaret, 321 15th St., July 29.
MONROE.—Herbert C., 153 South Elliott Place, July 29, aged 34.
MURPHY.—Thomas J., 189 Java St., July 28, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
O'TOOLE.—John, 229 Concord St., July 28, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
PURCELL.—Patrick, 123 Franklin St., aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
REGAN.—Cornelius, 252 Maujer St., July 28, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SIMON.—Herman, 396 Gates Av., July 28. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
SMITH.—William H., 357 Bridge St., July 28, aged 53. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
SOMERVILLE.—John, 756 Union St., July 29, aged 22. Funeral notice later.
VANDESTEEN.—Mary, 407 Knickerbocker Av., July 28, aged 33. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
VOLLZ—Susan V., 100½ Dupont St., July 28.
WOODS.—John, 15 Jamaica Av., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROWN.—Helen S., 208 North 7th St., Newark, July 30. Funeral notice later.
CRELIN.—Elizabeth, 380 Broad St., Newark, July 28, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
CROSS.—John M., 414 Broad St., Newark, July 29. Funeral notice later.
EDWARDS.—Genevieve, 224 South 11th St., Newark, July 28.
FLATLEY.—George, 606 Main St., Newark, July 29, aged 44.
GRADY.—Claude H., 877 South 14th St., Newark, July 29, aged 33. Funeral today, 8 P. M.
GRAVES.—James, 350 Treacy Av., Newark, July 29, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HALL.—William, 25 Murray St., Newark, July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAUSHEER.—Anna M., 453 Jeliff Av., Newark, July 29, aged 75.
JENNINGS.—Nellie F., 349 Grove St., Jersey City, July 29. Funeral notice later.
MEISENZAHL.—Bertha, 548 South 10th St., Newark, July 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MURPHY.—Catherine, 127 Park Av., Newark, July 30. Funeral notice later.
PROBST.—J. Louis, 121 Tichenor St., Newark, July 28.
SIRKOOSKY.—August, 16 Atlantic Av., Jersey City, July 28, aged 73.
STRONEBRINK.—Catherine, 389 Lincoln Av., Newark, July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Eugene L., 78 Monroe St., Hoboken, July 28.
TOSTAIN.—Peter, 308 9th St., Hoboken, July 28, aged 35.
TUNNARD.—Elizabeth, 271 Academy St., Jersey City, July 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TWIST.—Georgina, 562 15th Av., Newark, July 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
WALTON.—Eugene B., 35 Chestnut St., Newark, July 29. Funeral today, 8 P. M.
WRIGHT.—Sarah C., 1,032 Broad St., Newark, July 30. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Long Island.

ANGST.—Lottie, 294 11th Av., Long Island City, July 28, aged 30.
APPLETON.—Irene D., Astoria, July 28, aged 36.
COTTON.—Hattie L., Richmond Hill, July 28, aged 58.
DELEMAIN.—Henry, College Point, July 28.
DWYER.—Jeremiah, Jericho, L. I., July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HOBSON.—Eleazear, 127 Leavitt Av., Flushing, July 28.
JOCKERS.—Frederick, Jr., 11 14th St., College Point, July 28.
LAMM.—Emilie, 2,046 Gates Av., Ridgewood, July 28, aged 43.
LEVY.—Robert J., Long Beach, July 28.
McMAHON.—James, Long Island City, July 28, aged 63.
MARKS.—Samuel, 2,633 East 27th St., Sheepshead Bay, July 29, aged 72. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
MARWID.—John, 281 21st St., Flushing, July 28.
NORRATO.—Vito, 172 4th St., Long Island City, July 28, aged 26.
PEARSALL.—John I., Whitestone, July 28, aged 81.
PHILLIPS.—Helen, 396 Hopkins Av., Astoria, July 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
REGITZ.—Valentine, 20 2d St., Maspeth, July 28.
REILLY.—Andrew, 1,911 Haman St., Ridgewood Heights, July 28.
ROTHSCHMITT.—John, 501 Grand View Av., Ridgewood, July 28, aged 77.
SLATTERY.—John J., 320 Hamilton St., Long Island City, July 28, aged 63.
SPIRO.—Alice, Long Island City, July 27.
STOCKINGER.—Walter, 439 22d St., College Point, July 28.
WALTER.—Mary, 470 3d St., Astoria, July 28, aged 66.
ZOLLER.—Catherine, 279 Forest Av., Ridgewood, July 28, aged 52.

Westchester County.

CUMMING.—Horace W., Ossining, July 29, aged 55.
GALE.—Hiram, 100 Central Av., White Plains, July 28, aged 72. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

CHEROF.—Sophie. Memorial stone unveiling, Sunday, Aug. 2, 11:20 sharp, Washington Cemetery, Section No. 2.

BARRETT.—William C., in memory of, died July 30, 1893.
BOLGER.—Edward, in memory of, died July 30, 1913.
COWAN.—James R., in memory of, died July 30, 1901.
DONOHUE.—Annie, in memory of, died July 30, 1918.
OLMSTEAD.—William, in memory of, died July 30, 1868.
REYNARD.—Dr. Walter A., mass St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., today, 8:30 A. M.
SHORT.—Edward L., in memory of, died July 30, 1905.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

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INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE

Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find that

THE GROFF SCHOOL

with its limited number of students and its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session.

Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

GIANTS LOSE ON ERRORS--YANKEES WIN TWO--YACHTING

CATCHER MEYERS THROWS GAME AWAY

Cincinnati's Two Runs and Victory Due to "Chief's" Wild Heaving.

Chief Meyers of the Giants jumped to the Cincinnati Reds at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The loss was a heavy one for the New York Club, and the blow was so great that the Giants lost the game 2 to 0. Meyers took his leap to the Reds in the ninth inning. No one knows why he did it. He only stayed with the Rhinelanders long enough to have them win, and then went right back to the Giants.

The big Indian catcher allied himself with the enemy when he started to throw the ball wildly around the lot and permitted Cincinnati runs to materialize. His heart was with the Reds before that, however, because in the fifth inning he clouted out what looked like a two-base hit, and was declared out for not touching first base.

The Austrians, Serbs, Huns, and Slavs who go to make up the Cincinnati Reds could hardly be expected to beat the Giants of their own accord, and Chief Meyers was one of the first to realize their sad plight, so he hurried to their assistance just as soon as he saw that they could never do anything with Mathewson's pitching.

Meyers's alliance with the Reds dates back to the ninth inning. At that period Tom Clarke doubled along the left-field chalk mark. Red Leon Ames, who formerly lived in a New York flat, attempted to bunt. It was a punk kind of a bunt, dropping in front of the plate. Meyers didn't know whether it was fair or foul, but he picked it up just in time to see Clarke scooting for third. He heaved the ball toward Stock, and it went high over his roof into left field, while Clarke rushed home. Bert Daniels then forced Ames at second.

Daniels started for second, and Meyers made another throw in favor of Cincinnati. He had plenty of time to get Daniels, but the ball hit the ground several times before it got to Fletcher, and Daniels was safe. He scored shortly after on Herzog's single. Robertson threw to the plate to get the runner, but Meyers was nowhere near the plate, and when he got the ball he promptly threw it to centre field, while Herzog went to third.

Meyers is the greatest asset Manager Charley Herzog has found for his club this season.

Naturally, after this inning Manager McGraw was in no mood to ask Meyers out to dinner, or anything like that. Mike Donlin was also mad. Nobody had done anything to Mike, but Mike said something to Umpire Johnson, and Johnson put him off the field.

Manager McGraw yelled across to Johnson, "You big bone, let the players alone!" Exit McGraw, too.

Then, in rapid succession, Snodgrass and Fletcher were chased just as soon as they opened their lips.

While the exiles were tramping to the clubhouse the Giants attempted to rally. With one out, Burns was safe on Herzog's error. Robertson got an infield hit, and Red Murray was sent in to bat for the banished Fletcher. Murray hoisted a foul fly to Clarke, and Fred Merkle brought the seance to an untimely end by striking out.

It was a tough game for Matty to lose, because up to the collapse of Meyers "Big Six" had a tight pitching duel with Red Ames and was holding his own. It was Matty's fifth defeat of the season, against eighteen victories. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	B'cher, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Herzog, ss.	4	0	2	1	5	Doyle, 2b..	4	0	0	2	4
T'm'ley, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	Burns, lf..	4	0	0	0	0
Nie'ff, 3b..	4	0	0	0	4	Rob'son, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Groh, 2b..	3	0	1	3	4	F'cher, ss.	2	0	0	1	5
Moran, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	*Murray ..	1	0	0	0	0
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	15	1	M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Clarke, c...	3	1	1	8	2	Meyers, c..	3	0	0	5	1
Ames, p...	2	0	0	0	1	Stock, 3b..	3	0	2	2	4
						Maths'n, p.	2	0	1	1	3
Total...	30	2	6	27	18	Total...	31	0	4	27	18

*Batted for Fletcher in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, 2; Clarke, Meyers, 3.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two base hit—Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Mathewson. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Daniels. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 2. Double plays—Stock, Meyers, Doyle and Fletcher; Fletcher, Doyle and Merkle. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Ames, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Ames (Fletcher). Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

At Boston.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	Devore, rf.	2	0	0	1	1
L. M'e, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	W'ten, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
C. M'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Con'ly, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Butler, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	5	4
R'gert, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	S'midt, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
J. M'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	1	Deal, 3b...	3	0	0	0	1
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Mann, cf..	3	1	1	1	0
Beck, 3b..	4	0	0	1	4	Wh'l'g, c.	2	0	0	7	2
Snyder, c.	3	1	1	2	1	Tyler, p...	3	1	0	1	1
D'sen, 1b.	2	0	1	12	1						
Griner, p.	3	0	1	0	1	Total..	27	2	1	27	13
Total..	32	1	7	*26	11						

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Schmidt, Whaling, Huggins, J. Miller (2,) Beck.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Riggert. Home run—Snyder. Sacrifice hits—Whaling, Devore. Double plays—Maranville and Schmidt; Huggins and Dressen. Left on bases—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off Griner, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 6; by Griner, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	1	2	4	1	Leach, cf.	6	1	1	5	0
M'tin, ss...	4	0	1	2	2	Good, rf...	6	1	1	5	0
B'ker, lf..	5	1	0	2	0	Saier, 1b.	6	0	2	11	2
Magee, 2b.	6	0	3	6	3	Z'm'n, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
C'v'th, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Sch'te, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
P'kert, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	Sw'y, 2b..	2	0	0	4	3
Lud's, 1b.	5	0	1	10	1	C'den, ss..	5	0	0	0	6
Dooin, c..	5	0	0	9	3	Br'han, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Ale'r, p...	4	1	1	1	2	Lav'der, p.	4	0	0	2	1
						H'ph's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	41	4	9	36	12	†Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
						Total..	43	3	7	*34	14

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Lavender in eleventh inning.

Errors—Sweney, (2,) Humphries, Martin, (2,) Magee, Alexander.

Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Magee. Home run—Cravath. Hits—Off Lavender, 7 in ten innings; off Humphries, 2 in one and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Sweeney, Martin, (2,) Byrne. Stolen bases—Becker, Paskert. Double play—Dooin and Martin. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 11. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 4; off Humphries, 1; off Alexander, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Lavender, 4; by Humphries, 1; by Alexander, 8. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	1	7	0	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Good, rf..	4	1	2	0	0	M'tin, ss..	4	0	1	3	3
K'sely, lf.	4	0	0	5	0	B'ker, lf..	4	0	0	1	1
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0	Magee, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Saier, 1b..	2	0	0	8	0	C'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	2
Sw'y, 2b..	3	0	0	2	4	P'kert, cf.	4	0	0	6	1
C'den, ss..	3	1	1	2	3	Lud's, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Br'han, c.	3	1	0	2	1	Kil'fer, c.	3	0	1	6	1
V'ghn, p..	4	0	1	0	2	Rixey, p...	0	0	0	1	0
						Oesch'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total..	31	5	7	27	10	B'mg'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Irelan ...	1	0	0	0	0
						†Burns ..	1	0	1	0	0
						Total..	33	1	7	27	12

*Batted for Rixey in third inning.
†Batted for Oeschger in fifth inning.
Errors—Martin, 3; Magee, 2; Luderus.

Chicago ....1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Vaughn, Luderus, Magee. Hits—Off Rixey, 4 in 3 innings; off Oeschger, 2 in 2 innings; off Baumgartner, 1 in 4 innings. Stolen bases—Good, (2,) Corriden, Magee. Double plays—Martin and Luderus; Cravath and Martin. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Knisely. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 3; off Oeschger, 2; off Baumgartner, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 4. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Rixey, 1; by Oeschger, 1; by Baumgartner, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—

RIOT ON DETROIT BALL FIELD

Washington Players in Fights with Umpire Sheridan and Spectators.

DETROIT, July 30.—One of the most disorderly scenes ever witnessed on the local ball field was enacted during the ninth inning of today's game between Washington and Detroit, which the home club won, 3 to 2, in the tenth inning.

The trouble started when Morgan was called out at first base by Umpire Sheridan. In recovering himself from a slide he started toward the umpire. Sheridan struck Morgan and several Washington players joined in the combat.

Catcher Ainsmith is said to have then struck Sheridan, who was held by several players from both teams. Sheridan ordered Ainsmith and Morgan off the field, and as the two players were passing the grandstand a spectator said something which Ainsmith resented. He jumped into the stand and blows were exchanged. Catcher Henry attempted to pull Ainsmith from the stand and a chair thrown by a spectator struck Henry on the head.

The crowd from the bleachers and grandstand then rushed onto the field and across to the scene of the row. Police reserves had been hurriedly summoned. They took charge of the situation, and, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in driving the crowd back into the seats and play was resumed.

PIRATES BAT ALLEN HARD.

Brown Is Wild, Enzmann Ineffective, and Pittsburgh Wins, 7 to 2.

Pittsburgh batted Allen hard, took advantage of Brown's wildness, and hit Enzmann while Brooklyn was making errors today, and walked off with an easy victory by 7 to 2. Cooper was always effective, and the tailenders narrowly escaped a shutout. The fielding of Viox, Wagner, and Dalton featured an otherwise ordinary ball game.

O'Mara turned his ankle throwing Carey out at the plate in the second inning and Mensor had to be carried off the field after spraining his ankle sliding to second base in the sixth. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	O'Mara, ss.	1	0	0	0	2
Collins, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Egan, ss..	3	0	2	2	2
Carey, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	6	1
Mowr'y, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2	Dalton, cf.	4	0	1	6	1
Wagner, ss.	4	1	1	1	5	Wheat, lf..	4	0	2	0	1
Kelly, cf..	5	1	1	2	0	C'shaw, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
K'echy, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0	Stengel, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
Viox, 2b...	2	1	1	2	7	Smith, 3b..	3	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c..	5	0	0	4	1	Miller, c..	4	1	1	6	1
Cooper, p..	4	1	2	0	1	Allen, p...	1	0	0	0	2
						*Hummel..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	7	12	27	16	Brown, p..	0	0	0	0	1
						†Elberfeld.	1	0	0	0	0
						Enz'nn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡McCart'y.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	33	2	8	27	15

*Batted for Allen in fifth inning.
†Batted for Brown in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Enzmann in ninth inning.
Errors—Mowrey, Egan, Wheat, (2,) Miller.

Pittsburgh.... ....0 4 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—7
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hits—Kelly, Miller. Three-base hit—Dalton. Sacrifice fly—Konetchy. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Stolen bases—Mensor, Allen, Wagner, Konetchy, Egan, Stengel. Double play—Wagner, Viox, and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 2; off Brown, 3; off Enzmann, 1; off Cooper, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Allen, (Mowrey.) Wild pitch—Brown. Hits—Off Allen, 7 in 5 innings; off Brown, 2 in 2 innings; off Enzmann, 3 in 2 innings. Time of game—Two hours—Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn and St. Louis Divide a Double-Header at Washington Park.

The Brooklyn and St. Louis Federals split a double-header at Washington Park yesterday, the visitors taking the first game by 9 to 2 and losing the second, 4 to 2.

St. Louis batted Seaton and Chappelle hard in the opening contest, Groom, with two doubles, and Drake, with three singles, leading the slugging.

Crandall was unable to hold the local batters in check in the second game. Two doubles by Griggs and three singles by Anderson figured in Brooklyn's run-making. The scores:

FIRST GAME

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, lf..	3	2	1	3	0	C'per, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
K'm's, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	A'son, cf..	3	0	0	2	0
Drake, cf.	4	1	3	3	0	Griggs, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
H. M'r, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1	Evans, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
B'cher, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0	H'm'n, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
B'well, ss.	5	0	2	1	0	W'zil, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Misse, 2b.	4	2	2	2	3	Holt, ss..	4	0	1	1	2
Simon, c.	4	1	0	6	2	Land, c..	3	1	0	4	4
Groom, p.	5	0	2	1	3	Seaton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						C'pelle, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total..	36	9	13	27	9	*Shaw ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Juul, p....	0	0	0	0	1
						Total..	33	2	6	27	14

St. Louis ....1 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 3—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Errors—Westerzil, Holt.
*Batted for Chappelle in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Groom, (2,) Tobin, Cooper, Griggs. Sacrifice hit—Misse. Stolen base—Kommers. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Struck out—By Groom, 8; by Chappelle, 2; by Juul, 1. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 1; off Chappelle, 3; off Juul, 2; off Groom, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Seaton, (H. Miller;) by Juul, (Kommers.) Wild pitches—Chappelle, (2,) Juul, (1.) Hits—Off Seaton, 6 in one and two-thirds innings; off Chappelle, 5 in six and one-third innings; off Juul, 2 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Van Syckle and Anderson.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, lf..	4	2	2	3	0	Tobin, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
A'son, cf..	4	1	3	3	1	W. M'r, rf.	4	1	0	1	0
Griggs, 1b.	4	0	2	16	0	Drake, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	H. M'r, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
H'm'n, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	B'cher, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
W'zil, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3	B'well, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Holt, ss..	3	0	0	1	4	Misse, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Owens, cf.	3	0	0	1	1	Simon, c.	4	0	0	6	2
F'ran, p..	3	0	0	0	5	C'dall, p..	4	0	2	1	3
Total..	30	4	9	27	18	Total..	35	2	7	24	11

Brooklyn ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 ..—4
St. Louis...........0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Errors—Hofman, Holt.

Two-base hits—Griggs, (2,) H. Miller. Three-base hit—Tobin. Sacrifice hit—Westerzil. Stolen base—Cooper. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 3. Double play—Anderson, Hofman, and Griggs. Struck out—By Crandall, 5; by Finneran, 1. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Finneran, (Tobin.) Umpires—Messrs. Van Syckle and Anderson. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

AT PITTSBURGH.

											R.	H.	E.
Kansas City..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	6	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..—	2	9	2

Batteries—Adams and Easterly; Dickson and Berry.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	5	2
Buffalo	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..—	3	4	1

Batteries—Fisk and Wilson; Ford and Blair.

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	—	10	9	4
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	—	5	5	3

Batteries—Lange, Hendrix, and Block; Anderson, Lavigne, and Allen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO—First Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	—	5	12	3
Toronto......	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	..	—	7	10	1

Batteries—Gilbert and Reynolds; Herbert and Kelly.

Second Game.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City........	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	5	2
Toronto..........	0	2	0	5	0	0	..	—	7	5	1

Seven innings, by agreement.
Batteries—Burr, Luque, Tyler and Reynolds; Johnson and Krichell.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark.......	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—	3	8	1
Montreal......	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	8	2

Batteries—Smith and Heckinger; Cashion and Madden.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	7	5
Rochester....	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	..	—	6	10	0

Batteries—Jarman and McAvoy; Keefe and Williams.

At Buffalo.—Providence-Buffalo game to be played in Detroit on Aug. 20.

New York State League.

At Troy—Troy, 5; Utica, 4.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Syracuse, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 5; Binghamton, 1.
Elmira at Wilkes-Barre, postponed; wet grounds.

DOUBLE VICTORY FOR YANKS AGAIN

Good Batting, Aided by Passes, Gives Them Four Games in Two Days.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 30.—The Yankees made it four straight from the Naps in two days by taking another double-header this afternoon. The first game was a ten-inning affair that ended in a 3 to 2 score, and the second, which was played till nearly dark, was an 8 to 6 victory for the Yankees.

As in the other two games lost to the Yankees yesterday, passes issued by Nap pitchers lost the first game today. With a two-run lead behind him, Morton, the Nap recruit, developed a generous streak in the fifth inning and gave passes to Mullen and Peckinpaugh. Maisel brought them home with a single. The Naps found King Cole a puzzle after the fourth inning, and were unable to make their many hits count. The Yankees won out in the tenth, when Hartzell singled and stole, scoring on Cree's single.

The Naps started off in the second contest as if they might be slated to upset the "dope." They landed on Warhop with such vigor that he took to cover with but one out and three runs in. Pieh came to his rescue. The man with the name that sounds like a pastry retired the side unscathed, and kept himself in that condition till the fifth session, when the Naps, thanks to Peckinpaugh's wild heave, got one more run. In the seventh Cree dropped a fly ball that helped the Naps to get two runs when Kirke doubled.

But that did not do the Naps any good, for the Yanks laid the game away in the icebox in one inning, the third. Coumbe, the Boston left-hander, who came as one-third of the trade for Vean Gregg, made his Cleveland début. He got by two innings in safety, the Yanks not wishing to butt into his reception by the 2,799 fans who paid to see the double bill. But in the third inning he got a lambasting. Maisel tripled to left, Pieh doubled to right, and Boone singled almost as quickly as you can say it. Hartzell walked and Cook singled. Then Coumbe nearly knocked a wing off Cree, forcing in Boone. That was enough, and Steen took the mound. He walked the first man up, forcing in another run. Peckinpaugh then cleaned the bases with a triple to the fence. This netted seven runs, and was enough to win, though the Yankees did insist on annexing one more in the seventh. An attempt by Hartzell to add one more in the ninth may keep him out of the game for some time. He injured his right ankle stealing second and had to be carried off the field.

There is much discussion here of the proposition to trade Lajoie to the Yankees. Chance intimates that he may take the big Frenchman, and a deal may be effected before the team leaves here. Scores:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	G'ney, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'tz'l, lf..	4	1	1	6	1	T'ner, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
Cook, rf..	4	0	1	0	0	J'ks'n, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Cree, cf...	5	0	2	6	0	C'm'n, ss.	3	1	2	2	1
Mullen, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0	Kirke, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	1	1	0	4	Pezold, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Sw'y, c...	4	0	1	4	1	J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
M'sel, 3b.	4	0	2	3	4	O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	9	4
Cole, p...	3	0	0	0	1	Morton, p.	3	0	0	1	3
						*Lajoie ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	34	3	10	30	14	Total..	33	2	7	30	16

*Batted for Morton in tenth inning.
Errors—Maisel, Pezold.

New York ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Cleveland ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Graney, Cree. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Mullen, Cole, Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Pezold. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Hartzell, Mullen. First base on ball—Off Morton, 4; off Cole, 2. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 4. Struck out—By Morton, 6; by Cole, 2. Double plays—Hartzell and Sweeney; Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Mullen. Wild pitch—Cole. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b..	4	2	1	0	7	Graney, lf.	4	0	0	6	0
H'zell, lf..	2	1	1	4	0	Turner, 2b.	5	1	1	0	5
Daley, lf..	0	0	0	0	0	Jack'n, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
Cooke, rf..	5	1	3	2	0	Chap'n, ss.	4	3	1	4	2
Cree, cf...	4	1	0	3	0	Kirke, rf..	5	0	2	1	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	Pezold, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	J'ston, 1b..	4	0	1	7	0
N'maker, c.	4	0	1	1	0	O'Neill, c..	4	0	1	7	1
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0	Coumbe, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Warhop, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Steen, p...	2	0	0	0	1
Pieh, p....	4	1	1	0	1	C'more, p..	0	0	0	0	0
						*Bassler ..	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	8	10	27	13	Total...	36	6	8	27	11

*Batted for Steen in eighth inning.
Errors—Cree, Pieh, Johnston.

New York......... 0 0 7 0 0 0 1 0 0—8
Cleveland......... 3 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—6

Hits—Off Warhop, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Pieh, 5 in 8 2-3 innings; off Coumbe, 4 in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Steen, 4 in 6 innings; off Collamore, 2 in 1 inning. Two-base hits—Chapman, Pieh, Kirke. Three-base hits—Maisel, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hit—Hartzell. Stolen bases—Maisel, Hartzell, Cook. First base on balls—Off Coumbs, 2; off Steen, 2; off Warhop, 1; off Pieh, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Coumbe, (Cree.) First base on error—New York. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 8. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Pieh, 1; by Collamore, 2. Double plays—Chapman and Johnston; Turner, Chapman, and Johnston; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen. Wild pitch—Steen. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Eagan and Evans.

At St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf	5	0	0	2	0	W'ms, rf..	4	0	1	4	0
Walsh, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Shotten, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	Pratt, 2b..	2	0	0	1	3
Baker, 3b.	4	2	2	2	1	C.W'ker, lf.	3	0	1	4	0
McIn's, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0	Leary, 1b..	4	0	0	7	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	5	0	H'ward, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	1	0	Lavan, ss.	4	1	1	1	0
Lapp, c...	3	1	1	8	2	Agnew, c..	2	0	0	4	2
Bressler, p.	3	0	0	0	0	James, p..	2	0	0	1	3
						*Rumler ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	4	8	27	5	Taylor, p..	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	29	1	4	27	8

*Batted for James in seventh inning.
Error—Leary.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0—4
St. Louis... ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Strunk. Three-base hits—Lavan, Walsh. Home run—Baker. Hits—Off James, 7 in 7 innings; off Taylor, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Bressler, Barry. Sacrifice fly—Agnew. Stolen base—Walsh. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off James, 4; off Bressler, 4. Struck out—By James, 2; by Bressler, 8; by Taylor, 1. Passed ball—Agnew. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield—Pittsfield, 4; Springfield, 2. (Ten innings.) Springfield, 4; Pittsfield, 1.
At New Britain—Waterbury, 5; New Britain, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 12; New Haven, 2. Hartford, 12; New Haven, 7.
At Bridgeport—New London, 1; Bridgeport, 1. (Sixteen innings; darkness.)

New England League.

At Manchester—Manchester, 6; Lynn, 5. (Twelve innings.) Manchester, 5; Lynn, 5. (Ten innings; darkness.)
At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Lewiston, 3. Lewiston, 6; Lowell, 4.
At Lawrence—Haverhill, 4; Lawrence, 1.
At Worcester—Portland, 3; Worcester, 1.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Louisville, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Cleveland, 4
Columbus at St. Paul, postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 2; Lancaster, 1. Lancaster, 5; Wilmington, 2.
At Trenton—Trenton, 12; Reading, 5. Trenton, 6; Reading, 2.
At Allentown—Harrisburg, 5; Allentown, 2.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Birmingham, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Nashville, 1.
At Montgomery—Memphis, 2; Montgomery, 1
At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 4; New Orleans, 1.

Reds Restrain Pitcher Johnson.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 30.—Judge Joseph M. Swearingen today in Common Pleas Court granted a temporary order prohibiting George H. Johnson of the Kansas City Federal League Club from playing baseball in Pennsylvania. Sept. 1 was fixed when counsel could argue whether the injunction should be made permanent. The injunction was asked by the Cincinnati Exhibition Company, owning the Cincinnati National League Club, which claimed Johnson had violated his contract in going to the Kansas City Federals.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 2; New York, 0.
Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.
(Ten innings.)
New York, 8; Cleveland, 6.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 3; Washington, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
(Postponed; rain.)
Buffalo, 3; Chicago, 1.
Chicago, 10; Buffalo, 5.
Pittsburgh, 2; Kansas City, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 7; Jersey City, 5.
Toronto, 7; Jersey City, 2.
Newark, 3; Montreal, 2.
Rochester, 6; Baltimore, 1.
Providence at Buffalo.
(Postponed until Aug. 20.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	52	34	.605
Chicago	52	40	.565
St. Louis	51	43	.543
Boston	43	45	.488
Cincinnati	43	48	.473
Philadelphia	40	49	.449
Pittsburgh	39	48	.448
Brooklyn	36	49	.424

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	58	33	.637
Boston	53	41	.564
Washington	50	42	.543
Detroit	49	46	.516
Chicago	47	47	.500
St. Louis	45	47	.489
New York	41	52	.441
Cleveland	30	65	.316

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	54	39	.581
Baltimore	48	40	.546
Brooklyn	46	39	.541
Indianapolis	47	41	.534
Buffalo	43	45	.488
Kansas City	43	51	.457
Pittsburgh	38	49	.437
St. Louis	39	54	.419

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	58	37	.611
Rochester	57	39	.593
Providence	51	41	.554
Buffalo	52	43	.547
Toronto	46	47	.495
Newark	44	45	.494
Montreal	36	58	.389
Jersey City	30	64	.319

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

At Detroit.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss..	3	1	0	1	2	M'ler, rf..	4	1	0	2	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	2	2	2	4	Foster, 3b.	3	1	0	2	1
H'm'n, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	M'ch'l, lf..	4	0	0	2	0
C'ford, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Veach, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Shanks, cf,					
K'v'gh, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1	2b.	3	0	0	3	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	M'gan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
Baker, c..	4	0	0	11	2	Acosta, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
C'leskie, p.	3	0	0	0	5	McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
						A'sm'h, c.	3	0	1	3	3
Total..	29	3	4	30	14	W'ms, c..	1	0	1	0	0
						Harper, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Shaw, p...	2	0	0	1	3
						*Smith ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Total..	33	2	3	†28	18

*Batted for Harper in the fourth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Foster, Ainsmith, Bush, (2,) Kavanaugh.

Detroit......... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Washington..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Heilmann. Three-base hit—Crawford. Hits—Off Harper, 2 in 3 innings; off Shaw, 2 in 6 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Mitchell, Veach, Moriarty. Stolen bases—Moeller, Kavanaugh, Burns. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 10. First base on balls—Off Harper, 3; off Shaw, 7; off Coveleskie, 5. Struck out—By Harper, 3; by Shaw, 2; by Coveleskie, 11. Passed ball—Baker. Wild pitches—Coveleskie, Shaw, (2.) Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

At Chicago.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	B'ger, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
Scott, ss..	4	1	2	1	3	Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	0	0	7
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	1	4	1	Dem't, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lewis, lf..	4	1	0	4	0	C'lins, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	F'nier, 1b.	2	0	1	16	1
J'nv'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5	Bodie, cf..	4	0	1	2	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0	Schalk, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	3	0	Kuhn, c...	4	0	1	6	3
Shore, p..	3	0	0	0	1	Alcock, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
						Benz, p...	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	33	4	6	27	15	R'sell, p..	3	0	1	0	5
						*Daly	1	0	0	0	0
						Total..	31	0	6	27	16

*Batted for Alcock in ninth inning.
Error—Alcock.

Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Benz, 2 in 1-3 inning; off Russell, 4 in 8 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Stolen base—Speaker. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 8. First base on balls—Off Benz, 1; off Shore, 4. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Russell, 5. Passed ball—Thomas. Wild pitch—Shore. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Hildebrand.

Wrecking the Cleveland Wrecks.

If all the deals which are contemplated between the Cleveland Naps and the rest of the baseball world materialize, the Clevelands will have nothing left but the bat bag. The seventy-sixth speculative suggestion for a trade names either Shoeless Joe Jackson or Lajoie for the Yankees in trade for Fritz Maisel or somebody else. There is much dissension on the Cleveland team, and Manager Joe Birmingham wants to clear out all the trouble makers and start anew. That is, Joe is now getting prepared to be in the league again next season. His team has practically dropped out as far as this season is concerned.

Bayside Yacht Club Cruise.

The sixth annual cruise of the Bayside Yacht Club started yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the clubhouse on Little Neck Bay. Twenty yachts were in the fleet. The yachts ran to Glen Cove, where the members participated in the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the New York Yacht Club last night. The remainder of the itinerary is as follows: Friday, run to Greenwich, rendezvous at night off Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Saturday, run to Port Washington, rendezvous at night off the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, where a special dinner will be served, to be followed by a dance; Sunday, informal run home.

Owners of automobiles who cannot go on the boats will join the party at dinner at the Manhasset Bay Club. The Auto Run Committee will direct this feature, and the start will be from the Bayside Yacht Clubhouse at 4 o'clock, meeting the boats at Port Washington. A prize will be awarded for the run.

BASEBALL TODAY; Washington Park.—Tip Tops vs. Indianapolis Feds, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

AMERICAN RECORD FOR MOTOR BOAT

Commodore Blackton Drives His Baby Reliance V. 50.5 Miles an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 30.—Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club, Brooklyn, simply walked away with the first race for the gold challenge cup of the American Power Boat Association this afternoon. His two boats, Baby Reliance V. and Baby Speed Demon II., swept across the line first and second in the thirty-nautical-mile race, creating a new American record. Not only did Commodore Blackton, driving his Baby Reliance V., make a new record for this country, but he smashed the old mark made by Kitty Hawk VI. at Toledo last year by more than four miles per hour. Today's race was won in 41 minutes and 7 seconds, an average of 50.5 statute miles an hour. Robert Edgren, driving Blackton's other boat, was only 38 seconds behind, so he, too, surpassed the old time. Buffalo Enquirer, owned by Commodore William J. Connors of the Buffalo Yacht Club, and driven by Mr. Connors's young son, was a good third, 3 minutes and 4 seconds behind he winner.

P. D. Q. V., owned and driven by A. Graham Miles, representing the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, was fourth, and Count Casimir S. Mankowski, in his Ankle Deep, Lake George defender of the trophy, could do not better than fifth. The Count's time figures about 44 miles an hour.

P. D. Q. IV., Tech Jr., and Hawk Eye, Lake George's other hope, finished in that order. Peter Pan VI. broke down after the first lap. She broke her crank case this morning, but her owner, James Simpson of New York, sent her in to gain one point by starting. Harpoon of New York never left home. The surface of Lake George was ideal for high speed races. There was just enough roughness to make the speedsters bounce picturesquely.

Baby Reliance V. caught Peter Pan VI. in the first lap, within a hundred yards, and thereafter the race became almost a mile a minute parade, each boat practically holding its relative position to the end. The exception was Buffalo Enquirer, which came from sixth to third place in the last two laps.

On account of yesterday's postponement, two races will be held to-morrow, one at 10 A. M., and one at 5:15 P. M.

The order of finish and elapsed times follows:

	Elapsed Time.	Finish.
Baby Reliance V.	41:07	5:56:07
Baby Speed Demon II.	41:45	5:56:45
Buffalo Enquirer	44:11	5:59:11
P. D. Q. V.	44:27	5:59:27
Ankle Deep	44:32	5:59:32
P. D. Q. IV.	48:55	6:03:55
Tech, Jr.	50:10	6:05:10
Hawkeye	50:21	6:05:21

Peter Pan withdrew.

NEW YORK Y. C. BIRTHDAY.

100 Craft Illuminated in Hempstead Bay—70th Anniversary of Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 30.—The New York Yacht Club's seventieth birthday was formally observed tonight by every yacht and yachtsman in the big fleet assembled here for the annual midsummer cruise. Three rockets from Commodore Dallas B. Pratt's flagship Sea Fox signaled the general illumination at 9 o'clock, and Hempstead Harbor was transformed into a fairyland of electric lights. On shore the old gray clubhouse, now merely a club landing station, blossomed out with a large electric sign reading "1844-1914," topped with an immense club burgee done in colored lights, while a score of searchlights were trained on the old building from the decks of the big steamers of the squadron.

It had been feared the Austro-Servian war, with its effect upon the stock market, would keep many yachtsmen from the rendezvous, but the fleet tonight is one of the largest in the club's history. The turnout of steam and power craft is especially big, and all the racing classes are well represented in spite of the presence of the America's Cup defender yachts, Resolute and Vanitie. It is expected that the squadron will number close to 100 boats when the fleet sets sail for Smithtown Bay tomorrow morning.

On her way from City Island this afternoon to join the fleet Vanitie met with her first mishap of the season. There was a strong easterly breeze blowing and Capt. Harry Haff seized the opportunity to give her canvas a stretching. He started from City Island under mainsail, jib, and staysail and the big sloop took the breeze prettily all the way to Execution Rock. Here an aluminium peak halyard block parted and it was necessary to return to City Island for a new one. When the damage was repaired a line was passed to the tender City of Stamford, and Vanitie was towed to this port. Aside from the loss of a practice spin the accident did no harm and Vanitie will be at the line tomorrow.

Resolute remained at anchor all day. Skipper Charles Francis Adams, 2d, had her mainsail unbent and stowed below decks, not caring to run any risks of getting it wet. The only noticeable change in her since the last race was the addition of strut stays on her boom. It is thought that the boom has been shaved down in order to reduce weight, and that these spreaders will keep the spar as stiff and strong as it was before.

The rendezvous began officially at 5 o'clock with the arrival of Commodore Pratt on his yacht. With him were Fleet Capt. Franklin A. Plummer and Dr. George Dixon, Fleet Surgeon.

The flagship fired a one-gun salute, which was greeted by a thunderous response from the seventy-odd yachts then at anchor. Red and white barred pennants were ceremoniously raised, indicating that the Commodore's signal had been answered. At 9 o'clock there was the customary reception to Captains on board the flagship, and toasts were drunk to the New York Yacht Club and the successful defense of the America's Cup.

Among the big steam and power yachts were:

Harry Payne Whitney's Warrior, E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Henry Walter's Narada, Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr.'s, Viking, Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan's Corsair, yacht Colonial, owned by F. M. and Russell A. Alger of Detroit; Thomas W. Slocum's Ranger, Peter W. Rouss's Winchester, probably the fastest boat in the fleet; John H. Bromley's Lucinda, Col. R. M. Thompson's Everglades, Alexander Cochran's Mohican, C. B. Alexander's Speedwell, W. P. Bliss's May, W. L. Harkness's Virginia, Frederick G. Bourne's Alberta, E. Y. Weber's Mareva, C. K. G. Billings's Vanadis, R. P. Perkins's Ituna, W. McM. Mills's Augusta, 2d; Andrew W. Rose's Emerse, Leonard Richards's Carola, J. M. Macdonough's Alacrity, Arthur Curtis James's Aloha, J. W. Alker's Florette, W. D. Hoxie's Idalia, E. Walker Clark's Zephatong, Edgar Palmer's Vivace, George S. Runk's Isabella, M. B. Metcalf's Sachem, W. K. Vanderbilt's Tarantula, and W. B. Hawkin's Itscha II.

The largest racing schooners included:

Robert E. Tod's new yacht Katoura, Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant, Hendon Chubb's Queen Mab, (the old Vagrant,) Clifford Hendrix's Radiant, William E. Iselin's Enchantress, E. Walter Clark's Irolita, C. Howard Clark, Jr.'s, Savarona, Lloyd Demarest's Princess, I. W. Raymond's Hopewell, George Lauder, Jr.'s, Endymion, George F. Scott's Milady, F. L. Leland's Ariel, John Borden's Invander, and Dr. C. B. Keeler's Alice.

The fifty-foot races on hand were William E. Dodge's Samuri, J. P. Morgan's Grayling, Edmund Randolph's Spartan, H. P. Whitney's Barbara, and E. T. Irvin's Pleione. H. G. S. Noble's Medora, Harry Maxwell's Stiletto, J. W. Olkers's Moira, and Irving Raymond's Ensign were also on hand.

The fleet will leave this harbor tomorrow at 9 A. M. Resolute and Vanitie will lead the way, starting from Mattinnecock Point to Penfield Point and thence to Smithtown Bay. The others will lay a course direct to Smithtown Bay. The stops will be Saturday and Sunday at New London, Monday at Newport, Tuesday at Vineyard Haven, and Wednesday back to Newport, where on Thursday the Astor Cups will be raced for, and on Friday the King's Cup will be raced for.

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CLOSE GOLF AT EKWANOK.

R. M. Lewis Defeats B. W. Corkran with 25-Foot Putt at 19th Hole.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 30.—In the second round of match play for the First President's Cup at the Ekwanok Country Club today interest centred in the match which R. M. Lewis of Ridgefield, Conn., won from B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore. The play went to the nineteenth hole, which Lewis won by holing a twenty-five-foot putt for a three, one less than par. During the round Lewis was brilliant, but was less steady than his opponent. He made some remarkable recoveries from bad lies.

Walter J. Travis of Garden City had a rather eacn match with C. M. Amory of the Country Club, although Amory had him even as far as the ninth hole. Travis won, 4 up 3 to play. Summary:

First President's Cup.—First Round, Match Play—J. P. Guilford, Intervale, beat D. Clarke, Ekwanok, 2 and 1; W. S. Groesbeck, Cincinnati, beat J. F. O'Rourke, Jr., Yale, 4 and 2; J. N. Stearns, 3d, Nassau, beat C. S. Clark, Ekwanok, 5 and 4; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, beat B. S. Horne, Princeton, 1 up; F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, beat R. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; W. W. Taylor, Fox Hills, beat F. R. Devereux, Sadaquada, 1 up, 19 holes; D. C. Corkran, Baltimore, beat C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 2 up; G. H. Crocker, The Country Club, beat H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 1 up; R. M. Lewis, Ridgefield, beat W. M. Sinclair, Baltrusol, 2 and 1; B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, beat G. I. Lawyer, Albany, 1 up, 19 holes; Ralph Carroll, Knollwood, beat W. G. McKnight, Baltrusol, 1 up, 19 holes; C. S. Ransom, Albany, beat Fred Herreshoff, Ekwanok, by default; William Weaver, Huntington Valley, beat J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 3 and 1; M. Fred O'Connell, Alpine, beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 2 up; W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat G. G. Haven, Jr., Oakland, 8 and 7; C. L. Amory, The Country Club, beat M. L. Fearey, Richmond County, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Guilford beat Groesbeck, 1 up; Stearns beat Dyer, 1 up; Martin beat Laylor, 2 up; Crocker beat Corkran, 4 and 2; Lewis beat B. W. Corkran, 1 up, 19 holes; Carroll beat Ransom, 7 and 6; O'Connell beat Weaver, 7 and 5; Travis beat Allory, 4 and 3.

Beaten Sixteen for Manchester Cup.—D. Clarke beat O'Rourke, 5 and 3; C. S. Clark beat Horne, 3 and 1; Devereux beat Bottome, 7 and 6; Kerr beat Gardner, 5 and 4; Lawyer beat Sinclair, 2 and 1; McKnight beat Herreshoff by default.

Third Sixteen.—L. B. Franklin, Oakland, beat W. S. Brown, Oakland, 5 and 3; J. H. Williams, Ardsley, beat P. H. Sherwin, Wollaston, 1 up; J. S. Phelps, Wollaston, beat M. J. MacKey, Wollaston, 8 and 7; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, beat W. S. Carleton, Brae Burn, 2 and 1; J. A. Allen, New York, beat S. C. Clark, National, by default; J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, beat F. B. Jennings, Jr., Mount Anthony, 2 and 1; J. T. Hudder, North Adams, beat W. O. Henderson, Arlington, 2 and 1; H. C. Keith, Brockton, beat W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills, 7 and 5.

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Second Round.—Franklin beat Williams, 3 and 2; Thompson beat Phelps, 1 up; Allen beat Armstrong, 2 and 1; Hunter beat Keith, 3 and 2.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—P. M. Kerridge, Shennecossett, beat W. C. Houston, Philadelphia C. C., by default; A. Gregory, Albany, beat A. M. Clark, Philadelphia C. C., 5 and 3; H. H. MacMaster, Mohawk, beat George F. Brown, Huntington Valley, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. S. Read, Apawamis, beat T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 2 up; H. Stearns, Jr., Ardsley, beat M. W. Wilcox, New Bedford, 1 up, (20 holes;) E. S. Wiswell, Montclair, beat C. Smith, Jr., Ardsley, 1 up; Frank E. Cobb, Brockton, beat J. W. Murray, Salem, 1 up; Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis, beat C. G. Trussell, Augusta, 6 and 4.

Second Round.—Gregory beat Kerridge, 2 and 1; Read beat MacMaster, 2 and 1; Stearns beat Wiswell, 1 up; Sherman beat Cobb, 9 and 8.

Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—R. H. Allen, New York, beat R. W. Henderson, Knollwood, 1 up (20 holes); W. A. Barber, Jr., Princeton, beat J. B. Brennan, Wollaston, 6 and 5; F. W. Stevens, Morristown, beat Shelton Pitney, Morris County, 5 and 4; Henry Buker, Rhode Island, beat F. C. Robertson, Baltrusol, 5 and 4; F. I. Amory, The Country Club, beat G. M. Snow, Rhode Island, 8 and 6; C. B. Storrs, Essex County, beat H. W. Brown, Philadelphia C. C., 2 up; C. M. Brett, Brookline, beat F. W. Nye, Dunwoodie, 5 and 4; A. H. Goodale, Wollaston, beat R. R. Rennie, Ekwanok, 5 and 4.

Second Round—Barber beat Allen, 6 and 4; Stevens beat Buker, 3 and 2; Storrs beat Amory, 5 and 4; Goodale beat Brett, 6 and 5.

Sixth Sixteen.—N. C. Owen, Manhattan, beat E. H. Adriance, Mount Anthony, by default; C. A. Warren, Twaalfskill, beat George A. Kelley, Jr., Oakmont, 4 and 3; H. W. Spurr, Winchester, beat F. I. Amory, Jr., Essex County, 3 and 1; J. J. Gallagher, Wollaston, beat C. P. Wilson, Oakley, by default; A. M. Reed, Albany, beat J. L. Given, Baltrusol, 1 up; H. W. Wilson, Rhode Island, beat E. Shuttleworth, Oakland, 1 up; G. B. Plante, Crescent, beat H. H. Harper, Worcester, 4 and 2; W. A. Barber, Englewood, beat E. A. Levy, Fairview, 7 and 6.

Second Round—Owen beat Warren, 6 and 5; Gallagher beat Spurr, 3 and 1; Reed beat Wilson, 7 and 6; Barber beat Plante, 4 and 3.

Miss Kaiser Golf Victor in West.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Miss L. M. Kaiser, a visitor from St. Louis, playing under the colors of the Flossmoor Country Club, today won the tournament of the Woman's Western Golf Association, defeating Mrs. W. F. Anderson of Hinsdale, 3 up and 2 to play, in the finals.

More Central A. A. U. Swim Records

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—Contestants in the Central Amateur Athletic Union swimming meet continued their record-breaking today after establishing three new Central A. A. U. records yesterday. Arthur Raithel, Illinois A. C., won the 100-yard dash in 0:56 4-5, beating the former C. A. A. U. record of 1:03, held by H. J. Hebner. Mike McDermott, Illinois A. C., had little trouble winning the 200-yard breast stroke in 2:53 4-5, a C. A. A. U. record for the distance. McDermott held the former record of 4:06 1-5. Hebner, Illinois A. C., was first in the 880-yard swim, making the distance in 12:35 3-5, breaking the former C. A. A. U. record of 13:55, established by H. A. Handy. The Illinois A. C. water polo team won from a picked team, 12 to 1. Wohfeld captured the fancy diving contest. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Raithel, I. A. C.; second, Hebner, I. A. C.; third, Buck, unattached. Time—0:56 4-5.

200-Yard Breast Stroke.—Won by McDermott, I. A. C.; second, Jacobson, I. A. C.; third, Parker, Cleveland Swimming Club. Time—2:53 4-5.

880-Yard Swim.—Won by Hebner, I. A. C.; second, McDermott, I. A. C.; third, Wood, Northwestern University. Time—12:35 3-5.

Mrs. J. J. Astor Wins Tennis Final.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 30.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor had an easy time of it in winning the tennis championship in singles here today, defeating Mrs. Edgar Howard of New Orleans in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. The match was witnessed by a big gallery, but the playing was rather one-sided.

KASKASKIA TAKES LAST YONKERS STAKE

Butler's Comely Too Heavily Weighted to Keep Step with Fast Filly.

Chief honors of the last day of racing at the Empire City track yesterday went to Kaskaskia, the smart daughter of Yankee, owned by the Oneck Stable, when she won the Wakefield Handicap for two-year olds, at five and a half furlongs, and worth $3,900 net cash to the winner. Having twelve pounds advantage in the weight over Comely, the star filly of the Butler stable, Kaskaskia was made the favorite in the speculation over the Butler pair, Kilkenny Boy also starting in that interest as a second string. But no one seemed to consider him in the calculations about the race, as it was believed that if the Butler stable won it would be with Comely. The other starters found little support except as contenders for the place or third money.

As the race was run the result showed that the "talent" had figured it right in their conclusion that Comely could not give so fleet a filly as Kaskaskia had proved herself to be such an amount of weight as she had tried to do. Kilkenny Boy was almost put out of the race at the start by getting away so badly that he was a couple of lengths behind the field when they got in motion. Kaskaskia, on the other hand, got away running and at once took up the task of pace-making, which she did not decline, favored in the weights as she was. Butwell took advantage of that weight to make the pace a fast one from the outset, so as to take as much as possible out the heavy-weighted Comely, which also had the further disadvantage of drawing the outside position on the track. It took all her speed and courage to keep within striking distance of Kaskaskia in consequence, with Kilkenny Boy back where he could render no aid in troubling Kaskaskia, or any of the others for that matter. So Kaskaskia and Comely had to fight it out between themselves. Lady Barbary, which had been running snugly and easily in third place, tried to get into the fight as the leaders moved around the turn, but though she got up alongside of Kaskaskia and a bit ahead of Comely for an instant, her effort was short-lived, as she was in too fast company. She had shot her bolt by the time the head of the stretch was reached. There McCahey sent Comely around on the outside and hot foot after Kaskaskia. But the latter had staying qualities as well as speed and answered the call on her gamely, holding the advantage until she won the race by the shortest of half lengths. Ed Crump came with sufficient speed at the end to take the short end of the purse away from Lady Barbary. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:09 2-5.
Mamie K., H. S. Kearney's, 107 pounds, (McCahey,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3.................1^{1}
Busy Edith, 105, (McCabe,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5..2^{2}
Deviltry, (105, (Butwell,) 6 to 1, 7 to 5....3^{8}
Cycle and Tamerlane also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds, non-winners at this meeting; selling; $400 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 2-5.
Executor, Ral Parr's, 109 pounds, (Butwell,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1...........................1^{1½}
Young Emblem, 104, (McCahey,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5...2^{8}
Stars and Stripes, 107, (Turner,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1..3^{3}
Caro Nome, Charmeuse, Rodondo, and Kilcrea also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.
Othello, J. W. Goldblatt's, 104 pounds, (McCabe,) 8 to 5, 3 to 5....................1½
Honey Bee, 100, (Steward,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5..2^{1}
Ambrose, 108, (McCahey,) 5 to 1, 7 to 5...3^{1}
Phyllis Antoinette also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Wakefield Handicap for 2-year-olds; $3,900 net value to winner; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:07.
Kaskaskia, Oneck Stable's, 112 pounds, (Butwell,) 9 to 5, 3 to 5.........................1½
Comely, 124, (McCahey,) 3 to 2, 11 to 20, (coupled with Kilkenny Boy)..............2^{2}
Ed Crump, 116, (Neylon,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1....3^{5}
Lady Barbary, Solly, and Kilkenny Boy also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; handicap; $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.
Addie M., J. W. Meservy's, 103 pounds, (McCahey,) 3 to 1, 2 to 5...................1^{1½}
Working Lad, 99, (Neylon,) 3 to 5, out....2^{10}
Altamaha, 92, (Steward,) 6 to 1, even....3

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.
Afterglow, Capt. P. M. Walker's, 102 pounds, (McCahey,) 2 to 1, 7 to 5.........1½
Rolling Stone, 111, (Schuttinger,) 2 to 1, 8 to 5..2^{4}
Any Port, 105, (Neylon,) 7 to 5, out......3

Metropolitan Circuit Racing.

After a delay of two days occasioned by rain the trotters and pacers at the Parkway track, Brooklyn, yesterday contested in the three events slated as the opening day's programme of the three-day meeting of the Metropolitan circuit.

Nathan Axworthy, a bay stallion, which on Wednesday took the opening heat of the 2:30 trot when an attempt was made at racing, won the event and took the first division of the $1,000 purse with a straight heat victory. Summaries:

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Nathan Axworthy, b. s. (Packer)...	1	1	1
Boma, br. m. (Goode)................	2	2	2
Hollywood Frances, b. m. (Pitman)..	5	4	3
Belgian, b. s. (Dickerson)...........	3	6	4
Legal Guy, b. g. (Harmitt)...........	7	3	6
Kitty Bellini, gr. m. (Hinds)........	4	7	5
Admiral Cord, b. s. (Mabrey)........	6	5	7
Boquita McKinney, b. m. (Clarke)....	8	8	8
Burleigh Girl, b. m. (Goldsmith)....	9	dr.	

Time—2:15¼; 2:15½; 2:17¼.

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.

Flash Patchen, blk. s., (Pitman)......	1	1	1
Maud Dillard, ch. m. (Hardman)......	2	2	2
Wanless, b. m. (Davis)................	3	3	3

Time—2:19½; 2:17¼; 2:14¼.

2:16 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Peter Boy, b. s. (Davis)............	3	1	1	1
Balala, b. m. (Pitman)..............	1	4	4	2
Vallette, ch. s. (Corwin)............	2	2	3	3
Dr. Richmond, gr. g. (Lasell).......	5	3	2	4
Kelly, blk. g. (Davis)................	4	5	dis.	
Prodigal Mack, b. g. (Horsfield)..	dis.			

Time—2:16¼; 2:17; 2:15¾; 2:14½.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight
50-mile motor-paced race between Wiley, Walthour, Mitten, Didier, Carman and Bedell. 15 bike & motorcycle races. 5,000 seats at 25c.

BASEBALL, Polo Grds., today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati

LASSIE McGREGOR'S STAKES

Murphy Mare Wins in Seventh Heat—Smashup in Free-for-All.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Lassie McGregor, owned by Henry Oliver of Pittsburgh, and splendidly driven by Tommy Murphy, today won the seventh and deciding heat of the Merchants and Manufacturers' stake, which was carried over from yesterday after six heats had been ridden off.

Only three horses started in the final. They got away on even terms, but Linda Wrona broke at the first turn. Cox took a big lead with Peter Scott, while Murphy stayed beside Linda Wrona, making little effort to get up. When McDavitt's mare found her stride, Lassie McGregor raced her off her feet again, and then took after Peter Scott. Half way down the home stretch Murphy was on even terms. Cox plied the whip, but Lassie had the speed and won by a good margin.

While the decision of the M. and M. held the center of interest, the free-for-all pace, won in five heats by Flower Direct, furnished the sensation of the day's grand circuit programme.

In the first heat of the race Directum I. led for half a mile. Then Early, Jr., rushed around the field into first place. Bunching up as they reached the three quarters Earl J. broke and swerved in front of his field. There was a bad mix-up. Cox was thrown from his seat, his horse, Del Rey, running away. A tire was torn from Earl Jr.'s sulky, while Hal B. Jr.'s vehicle was smashed. Del Rey stopped after passing the stand and neither horse nor driver was injured. Summary:

2:14 trot, M. and M.; stakes, $10,000, (three in five.) (Six heats Wednesday.)

Lassie McGregor, b. m., by Jay McGregor, (Murphy).	7	8	5	1	1	3	1
Peter Scott, b. h., by Peter the Great, (Cox)	2	2	1	6	3	1	2
Linda Wrona, b. m., by McAdams, (McDevitt)	9	1	7	4	4	2	ds
McCloskey, br. h., (McDonald)	3	7	2	7	2	dr	
Mahomet Walls, b. h., (Snow)	4	4	4	2	ro		
King Clansman, br. h., (McMahon)	5	3	3	3	ro		
The Guide, b. h., (Geers)	8	6	6	5	ro		
Margaret Druien, b. m., (Dickerson)	6	5	8	dr			
Rythmell, blk. m., (Shanks)	1	dis					
Hazel Lang, ch. m., (Andrews)	dis						

Time—2:06¼; 2:05½; 2:07½; 2:09¼; 2:10; 2:14¼; 2:08¾.

2:18 pace; purse, $1,050; (three in five.)

Napoleon Direct, ch. s., by Walter Direct, (Geers)	1	1	1
Rodney W., b. g., (McDonald)	2	2	3
Jean, b. m., (Murphy)	4	3	2
The Manager, b. h., (Cox)	3	5	5
Fred De Forest, br. h., (Osborn)	5	4	4
Myrtle Patch, blk. f., (Hoffman)	dis		

Time—2:10¼; 2:09¼; 2:09¼.

2:09 Trot.—Purse $2,500; three in five.

Star Winter, b. g., by Ed Winter, (McDonald)	1	1	1
May Mack, b. m., (Deridd)	8	2	2
Lulu Lumine, b. m., (Murphy)	2	3	5
Henrietta C., b. m., (Hall)	3	6	4
M. L. J., b. g., (Britenfield)	4	9	3
Wilgo, b. s., (Marvin)	7	4	6
Judson Girl, b. m., (Cox)	5	5	7
Moella, b. m., (McGrath)	6	7	9
Dago, b. g., (Grady)	9	8	8

Time—2:08¼; 2:07¼; 2:08.

2:06 Trot.—Purse $1,050; three in five.

Sienna, br. m., by Peter the Great, (Gerrity)	1	1	1
Mont Ferris, b. s., (Jackson)	2	2	6
Lulu Worthy, b. m., (Cox)	3	3	2
Duchess, ro. m., (McDonald)	6	4	3
The Comet, ch. g., (Myers)	4	6	4
Teddy Brook, b. s., (Wilson)	5	5	5
Mirthful, b. m., (Murphy)	dis		

Time—2:10; 2:09¼; 2:10¼.

Free for all Pace; purse $3,000 (three in five).

Flower Direct, b. m., by Direct Star, (Whitehead)	3	3	1	1	1
Directum I., ch. h., (Snedeker)	1	1	2	2	8
Frank Bogash, Jr., b. g., (Murphy)	2	2	5	3	3
Del Rey, b. h, (Cox)	6	4	3	4	4
Earl, Jr., gr. h., (Valentine)	4	5	4	ro	
Evelyn W., b. m., (Snow)	5	7	7	ro	
Hal B., Jr. br h, (McEwen)	7	6	6	ro	

Time—2:03¾, 2:02½, 2:02¾, 2:07, 2:09¼.

Lannin Buys Providence Club.

BOSTON, July 30.—The purchase of the franchise and grounds of the Providence Baseball Club of the International League by Joseph J. Lannin, President of the Boston American League Club, was announced tonight. Mr. Lannin in telegraphing news of the purchase from Chicago, said the present management would be retained and everything possible done to improve the club.

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GERMAN TENNIS ROUT

AUSTRALIA TENNIS VICTORY IN SINGLES

Brookes and Wilding Defeat German Team in Davis Cup Preliminary Semi-Finals.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 30.—Anthony F. Wilding and Norman E. Brookes, the Australasian tennis stars, scored the first two points in the semi-final round of the preliminary series of matches here today on the turf courts of the Allegheny Country Club. Wilding was the first to take on Oscar Kreutzer, the second string man in the singles of the German team, the latter being beaten 6—2, 6—2, 6—4. In the other match Otto Froitzheim, the Captain of the German forces, went down before Brookes to the score of 10—8, 6—1, 6—2.

The day was fair and a fashionable gallery of about 1,000 spectators witnessed the play. The courts were fast and there could be no complaint of the foreign invaders except on the score of uncertain line decisions, which, however, probably did not change the result in any respect. The thing that amazed the close students of the game assembled about the courts was the fact that neither Wilding nor Brookes revealed anything calculated to cause any uneasiness as to whether the Davis Cup is to remain in this country.

Wilding was best from the back of the court. It was when his opponent Kreutzer came up and volleyed and went right through him that Wilding lost the games. The hero of the English championship was most skillful at his forcing the play, and except in the last set, when the Germans kept forcing and manoeuvring at the net, there was not any exciting playing to speak of. In the first match, in which Brookes defeated Froitzheim, the former proved that his victory in the final of the English championship at Wimbledon was not a fluke, and there was little about the work of the famous German to show any marked superiority. Brookes fathomed the service and the cross-court shots of his adversary in the first set. After that he was the master, for he kept the German on the move and displayed marked cleverness in making the openings through which to send the balls for points.

The thing that indicates how confident the Australasians are of winning the series here against the Germans and standing in the finals with the British Isles team next week is the fact that in order to save Brookes there was talk of playing A. W. Dunlap and S. N. Doust in the doubles tomorrow. William J. Clothier and A. W. Meyers took on Dunlap and Doust for a test doubles match and beat them, 6—8, 6—4, 7—5, which finally caused Brookes to nominate himself and Wilding for the match tomorrow afternoon.

There were times in the match in which Brookes showed a disposition to save himself. He favored the ankle which he injured yesterday, and did not do any more footing than he was compelled to do. He was best in the third set, when he overhauled a lead of 5—2 on games and held Froitzheim off from the victory, despite the fact that the German was six times within a stroke of the set.

The loss of the first set, after he had been so close to taking it, seemed to take the snap out of Frotzheim, and he only scored the first game of the second set, Brookes reeling off six games in a row. Eventually it was Brookes's steadiness that caused him to outplay the German when the two fought out some of the longer rallies.

Kreutzer was ill at ease for the most part against Wilding, and he rarely gave any exhibition of what he was capable of doing. The big Australasian greatly improved his service toward the end of the match, and it helped him to keep Kreutzer back from the net. Summary:

Davis Cup, International semi-final round; singles—Anthony F. Wilding, Australasia, defeated Oscar Kreutzer, Germany, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; Norman E. Brookes, Australasia, defeated Otto Froitzheim, Germany, 10—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Stroke analysis and points by games and sets of Anthony F. Wilding vs. Oscar Kreutzer:

FIRST SET.

Wilding	4 5 3 4 4 4 0 4—28—6
Kreutzer	2 3 5 1 1 0 4 1—17—2

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	Double Faults.
Wilding	0	4	7	0	0
Kreutzer	1	9	18	5	1

SECOND SET.

Wilding	2 4 5 4 1 4 4 4—28—6
Kreutzer	4 0 3 0 4 0 1 0—12—2

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	Faults.
Wilding	2	10	4	6	0
Kreutzer	1	1	9	7	2

THIRD SET.

Wilding	6 5 2 4 11 4 1 2 5 5—45—6
Kreutzer	4 3 4 1 9 0 4 4 7 3—39—4

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	Double Faults.
Wilding	1	14	18	10	0
Kreutzer	1	10	19	8	3

RECAPITULATION.

Player.	S.	G.	Pts.	A.	Pl.	O.	Net.	D'ble F'lt.
Wilding	3	18	101	1	28	29	18	0
Kreutzer	0	8	68	3	20	46	20	6

Umpire—H. C. Sharrard.

Stroke analysis and points by games and sets of the Norman E. Brookes vs. Otto Froitzheim match:

FIRST SET.

Brookes—	1 1 4 4 1 2 1 7 4 4 4 6 3 5 1 4 8 4—64—10
Froitzheim—	4 4 1 2 4 4 4 5 0 1 6 4 5 3 4 2 6 1—60— 8

	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	D'ble F'lts.
Brookes	2	19	19	13	1
Froitzheim	2	25	25	17	1

SECOND SET.

Brookes	1 4 4 4 5 5 4—27—6
Froitzheim	4 2 2 1 3 3 1—16—1

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	D.F.
Brookes	1	8	4	7	0
Froitzheim	0	5	10	6	2

THIRD SET.

Brookes	4 0 4 2 4 4 4 4—26—6
Froitzheim	1 4 1 4 0 2 2 0—14—2

Player.	Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	D.F.
Brookes	1	7	6	4	0
Froitzheim	0	4	10	7	1

RECAPITULATION.

Player.				Aces.	Places.	Outs.	Nets.	F'lts.
Brookes	3	22	117	4	34	29	24	1
F'tzheim	0	11	90	2	34	45	30	4

Umpire—H. C. Sharrard.

EVANS IN SEMI-FINAL.

Sawyer, Standish and Stanton Other Survivors in Western Golf.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 30.—Albert Seckel of Riverside Club, Chicago; E. P. Allis, 3d, of Milwaukee; Robert E. Hunter of Pasadena, and W. H. Gardner of Buffalo were today eliminated from the Western amateur golf championship tournament after thirty-six holes of match play. For the first time in history two Michigan men will play in the semi-final round tomorrow, and for the first time on record, also, a Michigan golfer will compete in the title match.

Today's contests were replete with surprises. What was expected to be the hardest-contested battle of the four turned out to be the poorest. Seckel, former Western amateur champion, played Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, and the latter won, 7 up and 6. Seckel's poor putting made the match a romp for Evans.

Best of all the struggles was the one between James D. Standish, Jr., of Detroit and Allis. When the thirty-six holes were finished the play was even. Standish took the next hole, 4 to 5, when Allis missed a two-foot put. D. E. Sawyer of Wheaton disposed of Gardner, 4 and 3, and Phil Stanton, the sole hope of the Kent Country Club, defeated Hunter, 5 to 3.

Evans and Sawyer, both former champions, will meet in the semi-finals; Standish and Stanton of Michigan will play the other match.

Seckel gave one of the poorest exhibitions of championship play that ever had been charged against him.

NATIONAL CHAMPIONS WIN.

McLoughlin and Bundy Defeat Murray and Johnston at Tennis.

Interest in the tennis tournament for the championship of New York State yesterday on the grass courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge was centred in the exhibition match between Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy of California, the national champions, and R. Lindley Murray and William M. Johnston in an exhibition contest which was arranged with a view to the selection of a doubles team to represent the United States in the challenge match for the Davis Cup. It was the first appearance of McLoughlin and Bundy in the metropolitan district this year, and a big gallery witnessed a two-set match, in which the two youngsters from the Pacific Coast extended the national champions to the limit to win.

McLoughlin, who has won the Crescent bowl twice and who is expected to carry off the trophy again this year, was never seen to better advantage on local courts, but Bundy's court work fell far below championship standard. The latter made many faulty strokes and was at sea with his famous cross-court shots, and it was only the lack of team work on the part of Murray and Johnston that prevented the latter from carrying off the honors of the day.

In order to give the International Committee of Management of the Davis Cup an opportunity to select a doubles team, two special matches have been arranged for this afternoon. In the first McLoughlin and Bundy will oppose Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr, winners of the Eastern doubles championship at Longwood, and in the second contest, McLoughlin will take Behr as a partner and play against Pell and Bundy. This arrangement was necessary owing to the fact that Pell and Behr will be unable to compete in the New York State doubles tourney, as they will be required to leave for Chicago to compete in the sectional championship to determine the team to play against McLoughlin and Bundy for the national title at Newport. Summary:

New York State Championship, Men's Singles.—First Round—Norman Johnson defeated R. C. Thomas, 11—9, 8—6; T. C. Corwin defeated Mr. McLane by default; Hoffman Nickerson defeated J. T. Allen, 2—6, 9—7, 6—2; F. T. Frelinghuysen defeated Robert L. Brown, 6—1, 6—2; F. G. Alexander defeated Georges Aranyi, 7—5, 6—3; Richard Palmer defeated S. T. B. Stickney, 6—2, 6—2; R. Lindley Murray defeated William M. Johnston by default; Dr. F. J. Escheverria defeated L. Weinstein, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1; Louis Graves defeated Charles Wykes, 6—0, 6—0; A. H. Coffey defeated C. M. Nankivel, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4; Frederick C. Inman defeated Lincoln Reimer, 7—5, 6—1; Alric H. Man, Jr., defeated S. F. S. Treanor, 6—4, 6—2; Paul S. Brinsmade defeated T. H. S. Andrews, 6—1, 6—1; Count Otto Salm defeated K. McVaugh, 6—2, 6—3; H. S. Parker defeated James S. O'Neale, 4—6, 7—5, default; W. B. Spencer defeated N. G. Peabody, 6—3, 6—4; Hugh Tallant defeated Dr. Ewing Taylor, 6—4, 6—4; C. G. Burroughs defeated Arthur S. Cragin by default; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Frederick C. Baggs, 3—6, 6—0, 6—3; C. Ballin defeated J. B. Martin, 6—1, 6—2; Preston Cumming, Jr., defeated H. Harrison, 6—1, 6—3; Gustave S. Touchard defeated S. P. Cushman, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—Allen Tobey defeated E. S. Thomas, Jr., 6—2, 6—0; H. R. Burroughs defeated C. F. Watson, Jr., by default; B. W. Stair defeated C. L. Russell, 6—3, 6—2; Charles Chambers defeated G. S. Grossbeck, 3—6, 6—2, 6—1; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Felix Doubleday by default; Watson N. Washburn defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell defeated R. Rockwood, 6—0, 6—0; Henry L. Balch defeated William K. Earle by default; K. D. Fisher defeated G. W. Phillips, 2—6, 7—5, 6—4; E. R. McCormick defeated R. W. Seabury, 8—6, 6—2; Hoffman Nickerson defeated T. C. Corwin, 6—1, 6—2; Frederick G. Alexander defeated F. F. Frelinghuysen, 6—3, 6—3; R. Lindley Murray defeated Richard Palmer, 6—1, 6—2; Frederick C. Inman defeated Alric H. Man, Jr., 7—5, 6—2; Hugh Tallant defeated C. D. Burroughs, 9—7, 6—3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated Joseph H. Kerakes by default; Thomas C. Bundy defeated H. S. Sturdy, Jr., 6—0, 6—2; Alfred D. Hammett defeated William J. Clothier by default; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Edmund L. Peaslee, 6—3, 6—2; Elia Fottrell defeated N. B. Browne, 6—4, 10—8; Maurice E. McLoughlin defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—1, 6—2; C. L. Wayne defeated Karl H. Behr by default; Miles S. Charlock defeated Clarence J. Griffin by default.

Third Round—Charles Chambers defeated B. W. Stair, 6—4, 6—4; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Watson M. Washburn, 1—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Hunters Lose Tennis Match.

F. T. Hunter and his father, F. Hunter, failed to maintain their form yesterday in the tennis tournament of the Westchester at the Pelham Country Club, and were defeated after a hard three-set match by R. E. Black and R. C. Rogers. The young Cornell student put up a strong game, but the combination work of his opponents proved too much for the youngster and his father. Miss Ethel Coward, the sixteen-year-old Bronx schoolgirl, won her way into the semi-final round of the women's singles. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—H. L. Bowman defeated L. Beard, 7—5, 6—4; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated F. C. Fox, 6—0, 6—3.

Women's Singles.—Third Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Leech, 6—0, 6—1; Miss E. Wilson defeated Mrs. C. F. Porter by default; Miss Ethel Coward defeated Miss I. Cockle, 6—3, 6—3.

Fourth Round—Miss Ethel Coward defeated Miss E. Wilson, 6—0, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss E. Watson and Dr. B. F. Drake won by default; Miss Peacheon and G. Miller defeated Mrs. R. Hiscoe and T. R. Pallen, 7—5, 6—4; Miss K. Leech and H. S. Styles defeated Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Sinnott, 6—2, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Miss Clare Cassel and J. L. Robertson, Jr., by default; Miss Ethel Coward and Howard Granger defeated Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye, 6—0, 6—0; Miss E. Wilson and G. Wilson defeated F. T. Hunter and partner by default.

Second Round—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Britton defeated Miss E. Wilson and G. Wilson, 6—4, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—R. E. Black and R. C. Rogers defeated George Masie and E. Hine, 6—0, 6—2.

Third Round—Dr. B. F. Drake and H. S. Styles defeated W. Rand and R. C. Rand, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; R. E. Black and R. C. Rogers defeated F. T. Hunter and F. Hunter, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

For Long Island Women's Title.

Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. L. S. Weaver, holders of the national indoor doubles championship, came through to the second round in the first annual open lawn tennis tournament for the Long Island championship of women's singles, held at the Woodmere Club courts yesterday. Miss Cassel defeated Miss M. Gottheil in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, while Mrs. Weaver found Mrs. L. Ausbach just as easy, winning at 6—1, 6—0. Miss E. Schiff gained a right to the third round in her match in which she defeated Mrs. Josephy in straight sets, 6—1, 6—1, being the only match to be played in the second round. One of the best matches was that between Miss Gilleaudeau and Miss G. Brandon which went three sets. Miss Gilleaudeau tired her opponent after a strenuous second set and won at 6—0, 6—8, 6—4. The summary:

Long Island Championship Women's Singles, First Round—Mrs. W. H. Pouch won from bye by default; Miss Sachs defeated Miss Blum, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. Josephy defeated Miss M. Grove, by default; Miss E. Schiff defeated Miss A. Blossom by default; Mrs. S. S. Weaver defeated Mrs. L. Ausbach, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Gilleaudeau defeated Miss G. Brandon, 6—0, 6—8, 6—4; Miss Erna Marcus defeated Mrs. Manheimer, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Markwell defeated Miss E. Jones Jacobs by default; Miss L. Weil defeated Miss E. Goodman, 6—2, 6—2; Miss R. Goldman defeated Miss M. Bear by default; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss M. Gottheil, 6—2, 6—2; Miss E. Hess defeated Miss F. Hart, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—Miss E. Schiff defeated Mrs. Josephy, 6—1, 6—1.

Western Tennis Near Its End.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Five players survived tonight in the singles of the Western tennis tournament. Paul E. Gardner of Lake Forest won his way into the semi-finals by beating R. Bland Logan of New Orleans, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0, and next plays the winner of the match between R. B. Powell of Canada and Alex. Squair of the University of Chicago. In the lower half, Joseph J. Armstrong of St. Paul and Heath Byford of Chicago meet in the semi-final. Armstrong today won a surprisingly easy victory over Jerry Weber, the scholastic star, 6—0, 6—0. Byford downed J. E. Adouer of Dallas, 6—2, 6—4. Powell had an easy time with Donald McLaury in their third-round match, winning 6—0, 6—1, but Byford's match with Adouer was a tough battle. The local man won from Irving C. Wright of Boston, 6—3, 6—1, in the third round. This match was made noteworthy by a deuce game which Byford won, 14—12. In women's singles, Miss Mary Browne beat Miss M. Charles, 6—2, 6—2, and with her sister, Mrs. R. P. Williams, qualified for the semi-finals, the latter tomorrow meeting Mrs. C. N. Beard. Opponents of Mrs. Williams both defaulted matches scheduled for today.

LITTLETON DEFENDS SUNSHINE SOCIETY

Writes to Attorney General of Mrs. Alden's "Successful Activity."

RIDICULES SOME CHARGES

Lawyer Says State Board of Charities Made Much of Bookkeeping Technicalities.

Martin W. Littleton, attorney for the International Sunshine Society, made public yesterday a twenty-page letter which he had written to Attorney General Carmody defending the society from charges made against it by the State Board of Charities. The charges, which were filed as the result of an investigation made last November, alleged that Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, President and organizer of the society, was accustomed to handle the society's funds and also keep books "in a loose and careless manner."

The collections from the mite boxes placed in public buildings, it was charged, were not accounted for or checked up in a proper manner, and fraudulent practices were hinted at in connection with interest accounts for money alleged to have been loaned to the society by Mrs. Alden years ago. The Board of Charities' final recommendation was that a new and more searching investigation be made and that pending its outcome "the Attorney General take such action as he sees fit."

Mr. Littleton, in his answer, urged that no further investigation was necessary, and that the investigation already made was conducted by a biased and partisan board. He charged that jealousy over certain legislation was the real basis for the action, as the State Board of Charities was in favor of having local communities care for blind children, while Mrs. Alden realized that blind children must be taken in hand and taught in their babyhood if they were to be saved from becoming idiots and imbeciles.

Mr. Littleton reviewed the manner in which Mrs. Alden induced the State Legislature to amend the law at the session of 1912 so that her society could care for blind children.

"This successful activity of Mrs. Alden," said Mr. Littleton, "seems to have stirred up the Board of Charities. The Secretary of the board always violently opposed this legislation, and proclaimed it in the report against Mrs. Alden to be unconstitutional. We think it is not only constitutional, but also a wise and beneficent piece of legislation.

"Where are the blind children today who have been left for local authorities to care for? How many of them are paupers? How many of them have died? How many have been left mentally blind and permanently crippled because they were not taught to exercise their bodies? Under the alleged unconstitutional law mental eyes have been given the children. We have no apologies to make for the part taken by Mrs. Alden in the passage of the act. Her activities should not discredit her, even in the eyes of the State Board of Charities."

Mr. Littleton took up specifically the charges made as to the misuse of various special funds. He declared that the surplus from an "Empty Stocking Christmas Fund" was large because many persons sent boxes of gifts, so that the cash was not needed to buy other gifts, and the cash surplus was transferred to the general funds.

He ridiculed the charges of the State Board of Charities concerning the "misuse" of this fund by declaring that the board was indulging in bookkeeping technicalities, whereas the money was all used to good purpose in furthering one phase or another of the society's work.

The charges made in connection with the finances of the Bensonhurst Sanitarium, bought by Mrs. Alden and operated in connection with the Sunshine Society's work, were set down by Mr. Littleton as matters of technical bookkeeping only. Apparent discrepancies in the price at which shares were sold to various persons were reconciled, according to Mr. Littleton, by adding more bookkeeping items to those the State Board of Charities had been willing to take into account.

Mr. Littleton agreed, on behalf of Mrs. Alden, to rearrange the bookkeeping system in any manner satisfactory to the State authorities.

KRACKE'S PLAN APPROVED.

Commission Lets Contract for Subway to Queensboro Bridge.

The work of reconstructing the upper level of the Queensboro Bridge for the operation of the Interborough elevated trains over it to connect with the Astoria and Corona elevated lines in Queens is likely to be authorized by the Board of Estimate at its meeting in August. It will cost $398,000. The Public Service Commission wrote yesterday to the Board of Estimate approving the plan for the use of the Queensboro Bridge by subway and elevated trains, as well as by pedestrians, trolley cars, and vehicles, put forward by Bridge Commissioner Kracke.

The contract for the construction of the subway from Seventh Avenue to the Queensboro Bridge under Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, which will be used by the B. R. T., was awarded yesterday by the Public Service Commission to the Oscar Daniels Company. Its bid was $3,103,419.50. The commission also let the contract for the finishing work at the six stations of the extension of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway to the Marble Arch Company at $257,139.90.

The B. R. T. was authorized to purchase 100 steel cars, 67 feet long by 10 feet wide, for the new subways. This is in addition to a former order for 100 cars, the first of which is to be delivered in December. The cost of the new order is approximately $10,000 a car, or $1,000,000.

P. T. Bodge Qualifies Best at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 30.—Two divisions qualified this morning in a field of thirty-four in the July handicap golf tournament to be played tomorrow and Saturday on the Maplewood links. P. T. Bodge of the local club, with a score of 78, won the silver medal offered for the best gross score. The summary:

First Flight—F. H. Brown, Alpine, 80, 14—66; C. L. Reilley, Merion, 79, 10—69; P. T. Bodge, Maplewood, 78, 8—70; Emmons S. Smith, Columbia, 92, 17—75; F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, 86, 11—75; J. J. Hennessy, Maplewood, 91, 16—75; M. D. Fink, St. Andrew's, 92, 16—76; W. B. Gates, Maplewood, 97, 20—77; W. R. Caldwell, Dunwoodie, 85, 8—77; L. M. Bament, Maplewood, 92, 15—77; C. E. Hovis, Springfield, 87, 10—77; W. A. Worthington, Montclair, 98, 21—77; J. S. Farrand, Jr., Detroit, 97, 19—78; J. Mills, Maplewood, 92, 13—79; C. D. Gregory, Albany, 92, 12—89; R. E. Manley, Dunwoodie, 96, 16—80.

Walthour Favorite for Long Race.

Bobby Walthour is the favorite for the $1,000 Brooklyn Sweepstakes to be run tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, the event being postponed from Wednesday night. George Wiley and Worth Mitten are equal choices for second money, but figure to be close to the Atlanta crack at the finish. The race will be at fifty miles, and will be the longest motor-paced event run this season. The postponement benefited Walthour, who had additional time in which to "prep" himself for the long grind. Menus Bedell and Clarence Carmen are up to their best form now, and will give a good account of themselves. The amateur riders will have a one-mile open, a one-mile novice, and a five-mile handicap, with Wahrab starting from scratch. The motor-cycle card consists of three events, including a three-mile handicap with Keesler going from scratch. The other riders, Mercier and Sayer, will be allowed one lap each.

CANAL FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

Committee Is Considering a Cheap Means of Transporting Ore.

Ex-Mayor William A. Magee of Pittsburgh, Chairman, and the other members of the Lake Erie & Ohio Canal Board, James A. Chambers, Tom P. Sloan, A. S. McSwigan and Col. Thomas W. Symons, U. S. A., retired, finished their labors in New York and New England by an inspection of the new Cape Cod Canal at its opening on Wednesday, and arrived in New York yesterday morning on their way back to Pennsylvania. Mr. Magee said yesterday it had not been decided when the board would make public its report.

"This canal that is contemplated will be a case of history repeating itself," said Mr. Magee at the Waldorf. "When the old Erie Canal was opened, Pennsylvania followed suit by constructing a canal from the mouth of the Beaver River to Erie. In the civil war this waterway was abandoned. Now, just as the new Erie Barge Canal is about to be finished, Pennsylvania is preparing to reconstruct its old canal.

"We have not determined on the plan upon which the canal will be built. The work of this commission is to make a survey, estimate the cost, locate the route, fix the dimensions, and find the best and most feasible type of canal to serve the purpose.

"The principal reason for digging the canal is the necessity of providing some cheap means of connecting the iron ores of the Lake Superior region with the coal and the furnaces of Pennsylvania.

"The Erie Barge Canal impressed us as a wonderful work. Large sections of this waterway have been completed already, and the Lake Champlain lateral will be finished undoubtedly and in use this Fall.

"The law doesn't say specifically to whom we shall make a report. We want to appeal to the counties in the district that will be affected by the proposed canal for money. The work will need a bond issue, and we shall put it up to those parts of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania which may expect to benefit from the construction of the waterway."

HUNGER-MAD CAT BITES SIX.

Policemen Empty Pistols in Chase—Animal Locked Up Fifteen Days.

Six children are being treated by the Department of Health for bites and scratches inflicted by a Maltese cat yesterday and Wednesday.

The cat, crazed by fifteen days' of hunger and confined in a vacant apartment, ran mad in Roosevelt and Cherry Streets, and two policemen emptied their revolvers before they killed it. It is believed that many persons whose names the police did not get were scratched and the police are canvassing the neighborhood.

The cat was owned by a woman who moved from a flat at 106 Roosevelt Street on July 15. The cat remained locked in the flat until released by new tenants on Wednesday. It made a dash for liberty and, after biting a number of children who were playing in the hallway, ran into a cellar at 110 Cherry Street. It was there that Policemen Haggerty and Palleck of the Oak Street Station went for it yesterday afternoon.

No sooner was the door to the cellar opened than the cat jumped over Haggerty's head and through the door. Both policemen shot at it but missed. They continued the chase, shooting as they ran. The cat took refuge in a saloon at 106 Cherry Street, and had the place to itself in a moment.

When Haggerty and Palleck reached the saloon the cat was crouched on the bar for a spring. The policemen fired at it. The bullets demolished glass and woodwork but the cat wae unscathed. Tabby jumped right at Haggerty but he dropped and the cat went flying through the swinging doors. While the cat was in the air Haggerty brought it down with his last bullet.

The six children who were treated for the prevention of rabies are Mildred Buckwater, 11 years old, of 108 Roosevelt Street; George Dunn, 9; James Proctor, 8; George Mialle, 9; Annie Leary, 4, all of 106 Roosevelt Street, and Joseph Nicoletti, 7, of 61 Cherry Street.

NO NEWS ABOUT BECKY.

Miss Davis Trying New Method of Fighting Hunger Strike.

The principal occupation of Becky Edelson during the progress of her hunger strike in the Workhouse has been to lie on a couch in her cell reading the stories about herself in the daily newspapers, according to Commissioner of Correction Davis.

Miss Davis reached the conclusion yesterday that it was time to close down upon news about Miss Edelson, as she felt that a newsless hunger strike would be much sooner broken than one in which the striker's hope was buoyed up each day by publicity.

Here is the card to the public by which Miss Davis announced her new policy in regard to hunger striking and her present hunger striker:

> Hereafter I must decline to give information as to the health or conduct of Miss Edelson and the other members of the I. W. W. who are inmates of the institutions of the Department of Correction. These persons will receive exactly the same treatment as all other prisoners. If they are ill they will be cared for by physicians; if they obey the rules of the institutions they will be allowed the regular privilege. If the rules of the institutions are disobeyed they will be dealt with exactly as are all other prisoners. It is not in the interest of discipline or in the interest of the democratic conduct of our institutions that these prisoners should receive consideration over that accorded to other prisoners or be singled out for newspaper notoriety.
>
> KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS,
> Commissioner Department of Correction.
> July 30, 1914.

MISS EISENSTEIN, HEROINE.

Transposition of Names Withheld Credit for Saving Life.

By a transposition of names in two stories telephoned at the same time from the same place, Miss Sarah Eisenstein of 305 Stone Avenue, East New York, was represented in Tuesday's newspapers as having been arrested by the police of the Brownsville Station, when as a matter of fact the point of the story in which she was really concerned was her quickwittedness in adopting means to save the life of a young man friend who had been stabbed accidentally.

As a result of the transposition of the names, Hannah Mann of 438 Bristol Street, East New York, received the credit of Miss Eisenstein's action, when in reality it was Hannah Mann who was arrested and taken to the police station.

ARREST AT CHURCH DOOR.

Fox Answered Priest's Description of Poor Box Robber.

The Rev. Father Rohre of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Long Island City telephoned to the police early last evening that a youth was in the church trying to rob the poor boxes. Detectives coming to the church a few minutes later found a young man evidently kneeling in prayer. He was detained at the door as he was leaving. A screw driver, a pair of pliers and $3 in pennies and nickels were found in his pockets. A revolver was pinned on the inside of his trousers.

At the Hunter's Point Station the prisoner said he was Charles Thomas Fox, 16 years, of Sag Harbor, L. I. He had been an inmate of the Catholic Protectory, where he was sent for thefts.

Seek Gifford's Release on Bail.

ALBANY, July 30.—An order to show cause why Malcolm Gifford, Jr., charged with the murder of Frank J. Clute, should not be released on bail pending a second trial was obtained by Gifford's attorneys today. It is returnable before Supreme Court Justice Whitmeyer in Schenectady on Saturday. The jury failed to agree on the first trial. It is alleged that Gifford's health is so poor that further confinement will be dangerous.

WAKEFIELD VERDICT IS PRISON FOR LIFE

Woman Once Condemned to Death Is Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

BREAKS DOWN AT LAST

Confident of Acquittal of Husband's Death, She Goes Into Hysterics When Jury Reports.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.—Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield, tried for the second time for the murder of her husband at Cheshire on June 23, 1913, was found guilty of murder in the second degree tonight. The jury was out seven hours. Conviction of second-degree murder in Connecticut carries with it the penalty of life imprisonment. Judge Joel H. Reed will sentence the woman tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Wakefield was found guilty of murder in the first degree at her first trial and was sentenced to be hanged, but a retrial was ordered by the Supreme Court of Errors. James Plew, the actual murderer, was hanged recently for the crime. The State alleged that Mrs. Wakefield aided and abetted Plew in killing her husband.

Mrs. Wakefield, who had been silent and stoical throughout her trial, wept hysterically when the verdict was announced tonight. She was led into an anteroom by a Deputy Sheriff, and there she clung to her aged father, Frank Webster and cried bitterly. After she was taken to the county jail she became more composed. Mrs. Wakefield was confident that she would be acquitted.

TRACE $15,000 BOGUS CHECK

Two Young Prisoners Say Philadelphia Police Planned Swindle.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Two prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Pennock this afternoon charged with being concerned in an attempt to get $15,000 by means of a raised check. The check was offered to a New York automobile concern last week, but the attempt to pass it was unsuccessful. The prisoners were Francisco Fulento, twenty-two years old, and Benjamin Bonashea, twenty-five years old. It was testified that the complainants regarded Bonashea as the tool of the other young man, and accordingly Bonashea was held in $300 bail only. Fulento was held under $1,500 bail.

Bonashea was employed as a clerk by the Atlantic Refining Company. Fulento was a draughtsman. According to the detectives, who said they were repeating what the prisoners had told them, Bonashea, at the suggestion of Fulento, got possession of a check for $55.20 signed by officers of the Atlantic Refining Company and drawn on the First National Bank in favor of a Philadelphia firm.

Fulento, using his skill as a draughtsman, it is charged, erased the writing on the check by means of chemicals and made the check out for $15,000. He then wrote a letter to the First National Banking asking that the check be certified, and, as is charged, forged the signature of the Atlantic Refining Company's officers. Taking this letter and the check to the bank, Bonashea had the check certified.

With the certified check in their possession they went to New York on last Saturday. An effort was made on that afternoon at the establishment of an upper Broadway automobile concern to purchase a car for $3,000. The check for $15,000, properly certified, was offered in payment. The young man who desired the purchase of the car said that he was the son of a rich Venezuelan.

The automobile dealer took the check to his bank to make sure that it was valid. Ordinarily the check would have been cashed without question, but because of the amount and the insistence of the automobile dealer, the bank telephoned to the First National Bank here. Further inquiry of the Atlantic Refining Company showed that the check was raised.

While all the telephoning was in progress the young man who sought to purchase the automobile disappeared.

HID DRUGS IN BARRELS.

Employes of a Cooperage Arrested Under the Boylan Law.

Inspector Fermoza of Brooklyn got word recently that large sales of forbidden drugs were being made by employes of a cooperage at 646 and 648 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg. He sent Detective Sheehy there several days ago disguised as a workman, and Sheehy discovered, he says, that narcotics were brought into the place in what were supposed to be empty barrels, after which they were distributed to sellers.

At 6 o'clock last night Sheehy gave the Inspector a signal through a window that he was ready with evidence. The Inspector entered the place with two men of his staff and arrested James Russo of 43 Withers Street and John Drumm of 301 St. Nicholas Avenue.

In the Courts of Special Sessions in this and Bronx County there were arraigned for sentence yesterday twenty-two prisoners who have been gathered in since the Boylan anti-habit forming drug law went into effect on the first of the month.

In a room at 250 West Forty-first Street the detectives say they found a family opium bowl. This consisted of a bowl for the reception of opium, to which four tubes were attached. By the use of this opium parties could lie around a table and all smoke from the same pipe. Carrie Williams, a colored woman, was arrested as the custodian of the pipe.

Another prisoner was Edward Winters, who, the police say, owned King Barleycorn, a race horse which once won at 100 to 1 and brought his owner $26,000. Winters owned Compass also, another well-known horse. He had $1,000 in his pocket when arrested. Winters was arrested at 311 West Thirty-fifth Street, and in the same house was a woman who wore an expensive lavallier and earrings. Her fingers were covered with costly rings.

ALLEGED WIRETAPPER GONE.

Trio Indicted in Pittsburgh Now—Two Lose Liberty.

Frank Tarbeaux, John A. Thompson, better known as "Curly Carter," and George McRea, who were indicted early in the year charged with grand larceny in robbing Simeon Jones, a wealthy coal man of Pittsburgh, out of $20,000 by the wire-tapping game, were ordered before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday. They have been out on $20,000 bail each. McRea did not respond. The hearing was adjourned, and until Aug. 10 was given the Illinois Surety Company, which went on the bail bonds, to produce McRea in court. The trial was set for Aug. 19.

As Tarbeaux and Thompson left the courtroom they were arrested by detectives from Headquarters at the request of the Pittsburgh authorities, who notified the police that the men had been indicted in Pennsylvania. They were taken to the Tombs Court, where Magistrate House ordered them held without bail until the arrival of extradition papers. While the actual taking of the money occurred in this State, it is charged, the Pittsburgh authorities contend that the actual plot to defraud Jones was hatched in Pennsylvania.

Meyorwitz Not Manager Now.

In reporting the raid by Police Inspector Wakefield on a poolroom at 242 Canal Street, in yesterday's TIMES, it was said that William Meyorwitz, one of the men arrested by the police, was the manager of the Little Hungary Restaurant. Meyorwitz left the restaurant some time ago. The present manager is Elias Meirowitz.

FIGHTS FOR AMERICA NOW.

Vanderbilt Head Waiter Won't Serve in German Reserves.

George Kuhnart, the head waiter of the Della Robbia restaurant of the Hotel Vanderbilt, who is so well known to men about town that often many, instead of having their checks cashed, ask Kuhnart to lend them fifty or a hundred dollars, was observed yesterday hurrying about as if preparing to go somewhere. Upon inquiry it was learned that he was enrolled in the German reserves, having served actively in the Twenty-third Prussian Artillery. It was gathered that he was anticipating a call to go home and fight for the Fatherland, and the question was put to him.

"Me go to Germany and fight?" he said. "Why should I? It is true that I am enrolled in the German reserves, but what difference does that make? I am an American citizen, and I only fight, when I do fight, for this country."

It was learned that the war to which Kuhnart is going is nearer home. He has been asked to be maitre d'hotel at the Newport Casino for the month of August.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.

Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

HUNTINGTON BAY LODGE on HUNTINGTON BAY.

Now being managed as Locust Lodge used to be; catering strictly to the best families. AMERICAN PLAN, $21 to $25 WEEKLY. Spend August and September There. Commuting distance; bathing, tennis, golf. TELEPHONE 200 HUNTINGTON. NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE, 18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

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"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES."
Oriental Hotel NOW OPEN.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.

Altitude 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet. HARRY A. GOFF.

NEW YORK—Millbrook.

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MILLBROOK, N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

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PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE.

Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central, Harlem Division; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; $8 and $9; circulars. Kaysser, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, &c. Illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

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COTS	$ .95 up	Mess Kits	$ .45 up
Shoes, pr.	1.85 "	HAVERSACKS	.10 "
Team Harness	21.85 "	New Uniforms	1.50 "
Leggins, pr.	.18 "	Revolvers	1.65 "
SADDLES	3.00 "	Swords	.35 "
Dunnage Bags	.95 "	7 Shot Carbines	2.95
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers	$7.45 up	Cart.	1c. ea.
Mauser Sporting Rifle	$11.85	Cart.	2c. ea.
Army Breech Loading Rifle, 98c.		Cart.	2c. ea.

Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—Bronx County.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against WERTHEIM REALTY COMPANY; Adelia J. Westcott, Alexander F. Westcott and "Mary" Westcott, his wife, said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff; Sarah E. Chapple, Emeline G. Kynett, John I. Cornell, Gertrude B. Cornell, his wife; Mary E. Van Riper, Harriet L. Cornell, widow of James H. Cornell; Norman P. Cornell, Maude A. Cornell, his wife; Edith M. Dowling, Herbert J. Cornell, Chester J. Cornell, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, Austin B. Fletcher, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company, C. L. Schloemer, Inc., Defendants.—Summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 30, 1914.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Adelia J. Westcott, Emeline G. Kynett, Bronx Wool & Leather Company, "Daniel" S. Broderick, Ebenezer K. Wright, and "James" A. Eilers, as directors and trustees in liquidation of Bronx Wool & Leather Company, the said names "Daniel" and "James" being fictitious, said defendants' true first names being unknown to the plaintiff; "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins," said names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "Thomas Brown" and "George Robbins" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff, said defendants being the last directors of the Bronx Wool & Leather Company and the trustees in liquidation of said Bronx Wool & Leather Company.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-third day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, at the County Court House, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, on June 25, 1914.

Dated June 25, 1914.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 176 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of A. SCHWARTZ & CO. to Abraham H. Rubenstein, assignee.

Please to take notice that the undersigned will offer for sale at Nos. 38-42 East 32d Street, New York City, on July 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all merchandise, consisting of ladies' dresses, dress goods, piece goods, silks, linens, &c., findings, machinery, office and factory fixtures, showroom fixtures, and all right, title, and interest in and to lease of A. Schwartz & Co., at No. 42 East 32d Street, New York City, at public auction, by D. Hartman, auctioneer.

Dated New York, July 20th, 1914.
ABRAHAM H. RUBENSTEIN, Assignee.
Messrs. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.
MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

ALLENHURST—NEW JERSEY
Curlew Hotel
AND COTTAGES
Most exclusive summer coast resort, opposite Casino on the ocean front.
Guests have privilege of using the Casino and swimming pool.
Management, J. G. VENETOS, Owner Mohawk Hotel, B'klyn, N. Y.
HOTEL AUTOMOBILE AT THE STATION

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The Gramatan is the ideal Summer home for New York business men. 28 minutes from Grand Central. Coolest spot near New York. Special rates for bachelors, July and August. Golf, tennis and every outdoor sport.

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Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

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Direct connection with N. Y. Central trains leaving New York for all points at 7:48 A. M., 11:10 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M. Sunday only. West Shore trains for all points leaving West 42d St. at 8:35 A. M., 11:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday; 2:15 P. M. daily and 4:00 P. M. Saturday only. Week-end tickets on sale by N. Y. Central R. R. and West Shore R. R. Special Sunday Eve. and Monday morn. trains connecting with N. Y. Central trains for New York.

Direct connection with HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS for all points.

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GRAND VIEW HOTEL
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Overlooking two beautiful lakes; model service; refined home surroundings; elevator; rooms with bath. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, baseball, dancing. Circular. M. B. MARSHALL, Managing Director.

Sanitary Saranac Lake, (Adirondack Mts., N. Y.) Information, Sec. Board of Trade.

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2,000 *Ft. Elevation.* 100 *miles from city.*

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Season June 10 to October 1. Address Densmore Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

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Adirondack Mountains
OR
THOUSAND ISLANDS

on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

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NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages.
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL,
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N.Y.
90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation.
A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE.
The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
W. P. CHASE.

SPEND YOUR VACATION
on the links of the
DUTCHER HOUSE PAWLING N.Y. GOLF
LELAND W. BLANKINSHIP, Manager.
Mr. Ward G. Foster, Lord & Taylor Building, New York Representative.

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Just the Place.
Spend August in the Mountains.
SPECIAL LOW RATES. Altitude, 2,000 feet.
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NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES
Surf Bathing - Sailing - Fishing - Garage
DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCING
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager

OCEAN SPRAY HOTEL Unobstructed view of Ocean and Lake. 211 Lake Ave. Cool, Comfortable, Commodious. Cuisine Unsurpassed. Booklet. E. Foley, Prop.

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New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. G. FRANK COPE.

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Pudding Stone Inn

In the Morris Hills; 10 minutes to the station; one hour out; in the midst of 12 acres. Richard Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Denville.

BERGHOLM Denville, N. J., Mountains.
Homelike; own farm; garage; boating, bathing; all year; also MILK CURE; booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Deal Beach.

Deal Beach, N. J.—Villa Hendrickson, Roseld Av.; convenient all amusements; bathing; cool, shady grove; table unsurpassed; references.

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Coolest Location in Atlantic City
OSTEND

Occupying entire block of ocean front and connected with the famous Boardwalk; in the popular Chelsea section; capacity 500; unusually large, cool rooms, with unobstructed view of ocean from all; every appointment and comfort; sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel; notable cuisine and service; orchestra of soloists; dancing twice daily; social diversions; special, $17.50 up weekly; illustrated booklet mailed; auto meets trains; entirely new management by owners. John C. Gossler, Manager.

TO ATLANTIC CITY every other day
BY STEAMSHIP
$3.50 Season Round-Trip, $2.50 one way. Children 5 to 12 yrs. half rates.
About an 8-hour daylight ocean voyage along the resort-dotted Jersey Coast, NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE.
'Phone Beekman 2403 for full information.
Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot Roosevelt St., N. Y.
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Head of New Jersey Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 3241.

ELBERON

AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

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on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
TENNIS · BOATING · SURF-BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HANFF-SWOBODA STUDIO

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

HOTEL DENNIS
ALWAYS OPEN
Walter J. Buzby.

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Vermont Av. and beach. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Unexcelled cuisine. July special—$17.50 up weekly. Bus at trains. C. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Passaconaway Inn
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Directly on the ocean. Every charm of a cool, picturesque Summer resort. Bathing, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Tea Garden. Excellent Orchestra. Wonderful Ocean and Sunset Views. Miles of Fragrant Pines. Cottages For Rent. State road now completed to this hotel. W. H. TORREY, Mgr.

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POLAND SPRING HOUSE, Open June 1 to Oct. 15. MANSION HOUSE, Open all year. N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4743.

Dirigo House, Long Island, Casco Bay, Me.
MRS. J. PERRY, Prop. Booklet.

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In the Berkshires
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass.
Fine 18-hole Golf Course.
Splendid Roads.
Good Tennis.
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MOORE'S MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
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1,200 feet elevation; wonderful views; delightful drives; pure spring water; modern conveniences; home cooking; fishing; $8 upward. H. Anthony Treadwell.

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TWENTY COTTAGES. NOW OPEN.
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MOUNT MADISON HOUSE,
White Mountains. GORHAM, N. H.
Modern, up-to-date. 100 rooms. 50 rooms en suite, with bath. Automobile garage and repair shop. Experienced chauffeurs employed. Tennis courts. Alpine spring water. 16 miles from Mount Washington. Booklets on application.
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Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. Autos from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip.
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MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
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The bond market today affords the investor an unusual opportunity to buy bonds that are cheap and at the same time safe.

We know of several issues which we believe are selling at bargain prices and would be pleased to receive inquiries.

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Those busily engaged in their own occupations would do well to give some attention to the investment situation of these days. By combining with their own ideas the knowledge and experience of those ceaselessly engaged in studying intrinsic security values, it should be no difficult task to select some very desirable investments at very attractive prices. We shall be pleased to advise with you along these lines and to place before you at the same time our Circular 1455 describing conservative investment bonds.

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Bonds of the leading States, Cities and Counties of the United States are less affected by general business depression in this Country or by Foreign International complications than any other securities.

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At Market to yield about 7⅛%

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YIELDING 4.89 TO 7%.
Correspondence and Personal interviews solicited.

F. J. LISMAN & CO
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heavy Investment Buying as Stocks Suffer Further Fall on Adverse European News.

Wall Street remained calm yesterday in the face of further declines in the stock market, greater than any previously suffered since the dispatch of the Austrian ultimatum which aroused all Europe. Confronted with the possibility—it seemed to many yesterday the probability—of a war involving all the great European powers the commercial and financial markets of the world were confronted with an unprecedented situation. The markets abroad met it by refusing even to a greater extent than on the earlier days of the week to perform their normal functions.

Our market on the other hand, standing as it had on Tuesday and Wednesday, practically alone, encountered the shock of heavy liquidation and great price declines in a manner which gave still greater proof of the inherent soundness of the American situation. There was a good deal of talk of the desirability of taking steps to meet the extraordinary situation, but it was so positively recognized that the advantage to be gained by not flinching under the pressure which the weight of all Europe is putting upon us that it was agreed that every effort should be made to keep the stock market and money market moving in their usual channels, even though the movement at the moment is one of extraordinary proportions.

The cables which reached the financial district as the day advanced painted the situation in Europe in very gloomy colors. Some bankers who no later than Wednesday had regarded war as very improbable came to feel yesterday that there was very little hope of it being avoided. Particularly the report that Germany had given Russia twenty-four hours within which to explain the mobilization which has been going on in Russia caused the fear that the worst was about to happen. It was after this news came that the most severe decline in the stock market occurred, but all day stocks were under great pressure, rallying often under the influence of the extensive investment buying which was under way, but yielding further under renewed liquidation, and also, it was reported, under bear pressure. Only by very fine-spun argument can market operations specifically designed to depress prices be justified under any conditions, and there is no possibility of justifying them at all under conditions such as prevailed yesterday. It is a pity that those responsible for such operations cannot be put to shame even if they cannot be controlled in any other manner.

It was inevitable that losses such as the stock market has suffered this week primarily under the weight of enormous liquidation from abroad should bring about heavy selling for home account. Securities used as margins in Stock Exchange operations come upon the market when the need of replenishing margins becomes important, and, of course, that need existed yesterday. It was a matter of comment in Stock Exchange as well as in banking circles that calls for increased margins were met with unusual promptness. That is one of the ways in which the inherent solidity of our situation is being demonstrated. But if there was a very great amount of liquidation, so was there a great amount of investment by those who have been attracted to the market by the declines which have occurred and who have been actuated by the belief that only the grave disturbances in Europe, which are affecting us more acutely now than they are likely to affect us a little later, account for what has been going on in the market. Odd lot houses reported purchases on a very large scale and a good deal was heard of similar outright purchases by many who bought in much larger units. The same figures which measure the greatness of the decline measure also the extent of the inducement which prices offered to buyers yesterday. Both are indicated by the fact that the average quotation of fifty leading issues showed a net loss for the day of 4.65 points.

A good deal more gold was taken, the aggregate of many small takings reaching a total of about $9,000,000. The difficulty of obtaining insurance for this gold again stood as a barrier in the way of a still freer movement and another and perfectly normal check was being put on the outflow by a further rise in money rates. Call money renewed at 6 per cent. and 6 per cent. was bid for time loans. Lenders found it possible to obtain even higher rates for the short periods. In view, however, of the entirely abnormal demand which exists in the international exchanges, and the eagerness with which gold is wanted abroad, such rates in themselves would not be effective in keeping gold from going out. That fact must be borne in mind in judging the probabilities of the money market.

So completely disorganized had the usual operations of the international exchanges become that very much higher rates were quoted yesterday than on Wednesday, and the difficulty of obtaining remittances was so great that bankers began to discuss the necessity of giving up the effort to remit to Europe except in the shape of gold shipments to the extent to which arrangements for these, including shipping facilities and insurance, can be secured from day to day. It was suggested that it might become necessary for those having payments to make in Europe to notify their correspondents abroad that payment could be made only by putting funds to their credit here. This situation, it is plain, arose out of Europe's inability to perform its usual part in international transactions and not at all to any factors in our own situation.

It would appear that in the ordinary working of events, if that adjective may be used at all in connection with a situation which is beyond parallel, Europe will soon be taking payment for the securities which it has been reselling to us in grain and in other commodities in the place of gold. The grain taken under such conditions will be purchased at high prices. That would mean that we would be repurchasing our stocks at abnormally low prices with commodities valued because of the necessities of the purchasers at abnormally high prices. This double movement has been strikingly apparent the last few days. Wheat, which had reacted on Wednesday, soared to new high levels yesterday, showing a net advance for the day of more than 6 cents a bushel, while corn advanced 1½ cents.

The Banks of England, France, Russia, and Belgium advanced their official discount rates yesterday by 1 per cent., and the Bank of Germany was expected to take similar action today. That came as no surprise, any more than did the great changes which were shown in the weekly statements of the Bank of England and Bank of France. The latter gained gold, while the former reported a gold loss, but both institutions showed a large expansion in loans. The French Bank reported an increase in bills discounted of no less than $180,000,000, while the loan increase of the Bank of England was in the neighborhood of $68,000,000. These figures suggest the extent to which these two central institutions were called upon to finance the fear of war which has so disorganized the markets of Europe.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Price Comparisons.

The Stock Exchange had yesterday the most active day since Oct. 27, 1911, when the sales amounted to 1,865,285 shares. Yesterday the total was 1,298,808. But one has to go back four years further for a day which brought so severe a contraction in prices. In the average of the fifty stocks used to gauge the movement of the market the extremes of price changes are leveled down, and usually even on days of wider than normal fluctuations the net change in the average amounts only to a fraction. Yesterday they reached the extraordinary figure of 4.65 points. The industrials suffered more on the average than did the railroad stocks, but in both the losses were severe.

⁂

An Impersonal Market.

Despite this, there was no great excitement; indeed, no excitement at all, on the Stock Exchange, and the financial district as a whole took the matter with unusual calmness. The stock market in its violent fall seemed an impersonal sort of thing in which the active participants had no personal stake. No one could recall yesterday any experience closely resembling it. Prices broke violently, but caused no demoralization.

⁂

How Peace of Mind Was Got.

No doubt one important reason for this was the fact that the Stock Exchange for a long time past has been doing an abnormally small amount of business. For many months—in fact, for several years—brokers have complained that their customers were not trading with their usual freedom; indeed, that they had very many fewer customers than of old. This meant small commissions and much complaining, but as things have turned out it has proved a real blessing in disguise. Wall Street could not now be taking the burden which is being imposed upon it so calmly had the avalanche of liquidation which began a week ago come at a time when the stock market here was extended. A good deal of the relative ease of mind which the Street has enjoyed this week was purchased by the smallness of commissions in previous months, and no one was disposed to assert that that represented an excessive price for the freedom which Wall Street has enjoyed from the acute anxiety which has been felt on all previous occasions when declines comparable to those of this week have been experienced.

⁂

Proposed Meeting Not Held.

The Clearing House Committee was to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but it was not called, as was rumored during the day, to consider the situation brought about by the fear of European war. No quorum was had and the meeting was not held. It was learned that the matter which was to have been taken up at the proposed meeting was of no pressing importance.

⁂

Interest in Gold Shipments.

The shipment of gold to Europe went on yesterday from a number of points in the financial district and the somewhat unusual sight drew the attention of passersby. Many comments were heard on Europe's eagerness for the metal, but it was plain that no one seemed to be taking very seriously our loss of gold at this time despite the fact that it has run to very considerable volume. But the outward movement was not the only one. As a matter of fact additional gold which the Government brought to the Sub-Treasury here yesterday more than covered the additional shipments made during the day.

⁂

French Bank Changes.

Once again the weekly statement of the Bank of France showed some extraordinary changes, but these did not equal the increases in the bank's accounts reported on July 9 when the return reflected the arrangements made in connection with the financing of the enormous subscriptions to the recent French loan. In that week the French bank reported an increase of $257,000,000 in discounts, while the increase reported in that item yesterday was $180,000,000. In that earlier week the general deposits of the Bank of France, owing to the special credits created to provide for the subscriptions to the $161,000,000 national loan, showed an increase of $341,000,000. Yesterday this item showed an increase of only $900,000.

⁂

Pre-Liquidated Issues.

Several securities which were subjected to extraordinary liquidation before the European disturbances arose have been almost immune from the effects of the selling which has carried the whole market down this week. In yesterday's session this feature of the market was illustrated in the fact that the net declines in New Haven and in Rock Island 4s were confined to 2 points, which was but a small proportion of the fall which occurred in some of the leading issues which had been free from influences of the kind which carried both these issues down when the market as a whole was still quiet.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	320	†325
American Light & Traction pf.	108	†111
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	40	44
*American Gas & Electric	80	84
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46	†49
American Power & Light	58	62
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	69	72
American Waterworks & Electric	4	5
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	63	66
Appalachian Power Co.	6	8
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	18	22
Cities Service	60	66
Cities Service pf.	59	64
Colorado Power Co.	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58	†60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	†82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	..	70
Empire District Electric 5s	..	76
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	..	75
Federal Light & Traction	20	23
Federal Light & Traction pf.	70	73
Gas & Electric Securities	..	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario L. & P.	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	80	83
Ozark Power & Water	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	36	38
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	77	80
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	72
Southern California Edison	77	79
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	20	22
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	56	60
United Light & Rys.	60	64
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	76
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	70
Utah Securities	14	17
Western Power	14	17
Western Power pf.	55	62

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

The following stocks listed at the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.
Baltimore & Ohio common and preferred.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha common and preferred.
Connecticut Railway and Light common and preferred.
Eastman Kodak common.
Miami Copper.
Montreal Light, Heat and Power.
Norfolk & Western adj. preferred.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
People's Gas.
Pullman Company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Very Heavy Trading in the Curb Market and Severe Breaks in Prices.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 144,387 shares of stock and $303,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 45,510; oils, 11,352, and mining, 87,525. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	19	19	15	15
8,000	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18¼	17¾	18¼	17¾
110	Int. R. T. ctfs.	6	†6½	6	6
200	Kelly S. Tire	52	52	48	48
1,000	Max. M. com.	11¾	11¾	9¾	9¾
870	Max M. 1st pf.	37½	37½	27	27
200	*Mays Oil	16	16	16	16
300	Nat. C. & S.	50	50	48	48
50	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2½	2½	2½
9,000	Riker & Heg.	8¾	8¾	8	8
1,100	Tob. Prod. pf.	82½	82½	81	81¼
15,000	U. C. St., new	8¾	8¾	8¼	8½
3,900	U. C. St. Co. of Am.	84¼	85	80½	80½
100	U. C. St. Co. of Am. pf.	109	109	109	109
8,000	U. P. S. Corp.	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼
130	Willys Over.	78	78	74	74
50	World Film	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,800	Anglo-Am. Oil	13½	10½	10½	−3¾
58	Atlantic Rfg.	545	500	500	−50
160	Buckeye P. L.	105	99	103½	−½
210	Continental O.	205	197	197	−6
35	Crescent P. L.	48	44	46	−2
30	Cumb. P. L.	48	46	46	−4
9	Eureka P. L.	230	230	230	..
40	Galena-S. Oil	166	163	163	−2
25	Indiana P. L.	95	90	90	..
186	National T.	34	31	32	−2
5	New York T.	234	234	234	−11
155	Northern P. L.	90	82	84	−6
818	Ohio Oil	167	158	159	−9
350	Pierce O., new	16	14	14	−2
20	Pierce O.	60	60	60	−14
840	Prairie O. & G.	392	350	350	−50
870	S. Penn. Oil	246	229	230	−18
20	Sthw. P. P. L.	124	118	118	−7
55	South. P. L.	197	191	192	−4
590	Stand. O., Cal.	297	272	272	−28
208	Stand. O., Ind.	421	384	385	−35
3	Stan. O., Kan.	345	342	342	−18
24	Stand. O., Ky.	251	245	245	−5
420	Stand O., N. J.	380	355	357	−27
991	Sta. O., N. Y.	198	178	180	−20
5	Stand. O.	397	395	395	..
175	Union T. L.	80	72	73	−7
250	Vacuum Oil	196	180	183	−17

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Con. Gas rts.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,200	*Atlanta	14	14	12	12
500	*Beaver Cons.	21	21	21	21
4,500	Braden Cop.	6¾	6¾	6	6
300	Butte & N. Y.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
2,000	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 3-32	1 1-16	1 3-32
300	El Paso Con.	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¼
100	First N. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	*Florence	27	30	27	27
4,000	G'field Cons.	1½	1½	1½	1½
60	Gr.-Cananea	29½	29½	28	28
800	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	La Rose Con.	¾	13-16	¾	¾
3,500	*McK.-Dar	50	50	46	49
1,300	M. of Amer.	2¾	2 15-16	2⅜	2⅜
210	M. M. & L. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
700	*Nev. Hills	28	28	26	27
1,400	Nip. Mines	5¾	5¼	5	5
2,200	*North Star	19	20	19	19
5,100	Pac. S. & M.	⅛	⅛	3-32	3-32
500	*Peterson L.	30	30	30	30
7,000	*Oro	8	8½	6¼	7
3,000	Stewart	1¼	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
480	Ton. Belmn't.	5 15-16	5 15-16	5⅝	5¾
3,600	Tono. Exten.	2¼	2 5-16	2 3-16	2¼
3,800	*Tn. J. Butler	91	91	88	88
10,000	*Ton. Merger	31	31	30	31
1,000	*Ton. Midway	15½	15½	15½	15½
725	*Ton. of Nev.	6 1-16	6 1-16	5¾	5¾
2,000	*Tn. Res. Eu.	9½	9½	9½	9½
550	Tono. Mining	6	6	5¾	5¾
6,000	W. End Con.	65	65	60	63
1,200	Yukon Gold	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$70,000	C. P. 6% nts.	101½	101½	101	101
215,000	Cn. G. C. 6s.	114⅝	114⅝	113¼	113¼
3,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	101	101	101	101
15,000	W. Pac. 5s	40½	40½	40	40

*Sell cents per share. †Ex-Dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Great interest again attached to the dealings on the 9:30 o'clock opening call on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, when a forecast of what was to come later was given in the general declines from Wednesday's closing quotations with the losses in some cases of large proportion. In the dealings after the call the volume of selling steadily increased. The pressure of liquidation unchecked swept the whole list downward, the recessions in numerous instances extending to unusual proportions. European war news and the tangled condition of finance the world over dominated the trading. Dealings were on a very heavy scale, the sales totaling 121,915 shares, the largest turnover on the floor since June 10, 1913.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
13,370	Amal. Cop.	56	57	49½	50¼
110	Am. Beet S.	20¼	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝
310	Am. Can	22½	22⅜	19⅝	20
60	Am. Ice Sec.	20¼	21	20¼	20½
10	Am. Loco.	22	22	22	22
610	Am. Smelt.	59	59½	55½	55½
30	Am. Sugar	101	101	101	101
140	Am. T. & T.	116¼	116¼	116	116
70	Anacon. Cop.	26¼	26¾	25¼	25¼
170	A., T. & S. F	92⅝	93	90¼	90¼
430	Balt. & Ohio	73⅝	74¼	72	72¼
130	Beth. Steel	33⅝	33⅝	32	32
1,760	Brook. R. T.	85¼	86	79⅝	80
40	Cal. Pet'l'm.	16¾	16¾	15¾	15¾
1,590	Can. Pac.	163	163	155	157½
480	Cent. Leather	30⅝	31	26½	27¼
170	Ches. & Ohio	43⅛	43⅛	41⅜	41⅝
30	Chi. Gt. W.	11	11	10	10
240	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	30⅜	30⅜	26½	27
570	C., M. & St. P.	91⅝	91⅝	85¼	85¼
10	Consol. Gas	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜
40	Corn Prod.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Dist. Sec.	12	12	12	12
1,080	Erie	21⅛	22⅛	20	20¼
10	Goodrich Co.	20	20	20	20
200	Gt. Nor. pf.	116	116	113	113
190	Inter.-Met.	12	12	10⅞	11⅛
50	Inter.-M. pf.	54¼	55¼	54¼	54¼
40	Kan. City So.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
1,080	Lehigh Val.	129	130	123	123⅝
120	Mex. Pet'l'm	60	60	56	56
1,220	Mo. Pacific	9¼	9½	8¼	8¼
90	Nevada Cop.	12	12	10⅞	10⅞
690	N. Y. Cent.	82	82¼	78¼	78¼
170	N.Y., N.H.&H	52	52	51	51
330	Nor. Pac.	102¼	102¼	98⅜	98⅜
10	Pacific Mail	18	18	18	18
960	Pennsylvania	108	108⅜	105⅛	105⅛
20	Pitts. Coal	16	16	16	16
70	Ray Copper	18	18	16⅛	17⅛
15,780	Reading	152½	152⅝	138¾	140½
10	S. A. L. pf.	47	47	47	47
5,800	South. Pac.	88½	89½	84	84
370	Southern Ry.	18⅛	18⅛	16⅛	16⅛
120	Tenn. Copper	29	29	25½	28½
240	Third Av.	35¼	35¼	31¾	31⅜
29,740	Union Pac.	118½	118⅝	111⅝	113
85	U. P. war	28⅛	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛
50	U. S. Rubber	49⅛	50	45	46½
42,180	U. S. Steel	55⅞	55⅞	51	52⅝
170	U. S. Steel pf.	107	107⅛	106⅝	106⅝
640	Utah Copper	51⅜	51⅜	46⅜	46⅜
40	W. Un. Tel.	56	56	55⅛	55⅛
20	West. El.	68	68	68	68
121,915					

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.13½	.13½
1,000	Blue Bell	.02	.02	.02	.02
800	Elkton	.48	.48	.48	.48
125	Goldf. Con.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
600	Jim Butler	.92	.92	.89	.89
700	Jumbo Ext.	.18	.18	.17½	.17½
500	Midway	.16	.16	.16	.16
300	Tono. Ext.	2.20	2.20	2.17½	2.17½
300	Tono. Merg.	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,000	West End	.64	.64	.62	.62
6,425					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	10½	11½	14	14½
Atlantic Refining	480	500	545	555
Borne-Scrymser	255	265	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	105	108
Chesbrough Mfg.	625	640	635	640
Colonial Oil	80	90	90	100
Continental Oil	180	190	205	210
Crescent Pipe Line	44	46	47	50
Cumberland P. L.	46	50	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil	160	165	163	167
Galenal-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	138	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	90	95	95	100
National Transit	31	33	34	36
New York Transit	210	225	237	242
Northern Pipe Line	80	85	85	90
Ohio Oil	159	161	168	170
Prairie Oil & Gas	350	355	398	403
Solar Refining	240	250	250	255
Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195	200
South. Penn. Oil	228	233	250	255
S. W. Penn. P. L.	120	122	120	125
Standard Oil (Cal.)	272	276	300	302
Standard Oil (Ind.)	380	390	420	425
Standard Oil (Kan.)	340	350	360	370
Standard Oil (Ky.)	243	248	245	250
Standard Oil (Neb.)	280	300	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	358	363	382	384
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	182	185	200	202
Standard Oil (Ohio)	390	400	395	405
Swan & Finch	150	170	160	170
Union Tank Line	73	75	81	83
Vacuum Oil	180	184	198	203
Washington Oil	35	38	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,400	..	3,100	..

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21	Com. Credit	150¼	150	150¼
10	Com. Credit pf.	102½	102½	102½
60	Con. Power pf.	106	106	106
57	Con. P. pf. seller 20	105	105	105
5	Continental Trust	170	170	170
766	Elkhorn Fuel	21⅜	19	19
10	Fidelity & Deposit	139	139	139
25	German Fire Ins.	42½	42½	42½
100	Houston Oil ctfs.	11½	11½	11½
40	Mer. & M. Bank	30	30	30
155	United Rys. & Elec.	26¼	25½	25½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
15,000	U. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	82½	82¼	82¼
11,000	U. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61⅝	61	61

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Adventure	1	1	1
4	Ahmeek	260	260	260
30	Allouez	38¼	38	38¼
554	American Zinc	13	12½	12½
235	Ariz. Commercial	3 15-16	3½	3⅝
350	Bonanza	.51	.51	.51
5,335	Butte & Superior	30¼	25	25
3,424	Calumet & Arizona	61½	56	56
30	Calumet & Hecla	400	394	394
90	Centennial	15¾	15¾	15¾
935	Copper Range	32	30	30
1,520	East Butte	9¼	8¾	9
165	Franklin	3½	3½	3½
1,730	Granby	72	67½	67½
120	Hancock	12½	11½	11½
100	Indiana	3	3	3
170	Island Creek	46½	46	46
5	Island Creek pf	87	87	87
255	Isle Royale	18	17½	17½
355	Keweenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
175	Lake	5¾	5	5
295	Mayflower	4¾	4½	4½
120	Mohawk	42	39	39
365	New Arcadian	3⅜	3	3¼
1,954	North Butte	22½	20	20⅛
5	Old Colony	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
310	Old Dominion	47	45½	45½
165	Osceola	71	70	70
1,130	Pond Creek	14½	13	13
10	Quincy	53	53	53
20	Shannon	4 13-16	4 13-16	4 13-16
115	St. Mary's Land	31	31	31
410	Superior & Boston	1⅝	1½	1½
40	Superior	23⅜	23	23
210	Tamarack	31	29	29
648	Trinity	3 9-16	3	3
1,969	U. S. Smelting	33	31¼	31¼
664	U. S. Smelting pf.	45¾	43	43
350	Utah Con.	10¼	10	10
182	Victoria	1½	1	1
250	Winona	2½	2	2
30	Wolverine	38	37	37
100	Wyandotte	.50	.50	.50

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Boston & Albany	182½	182	182
285	Boston Elevated	96	93	93
110	Boston & Maine	30	30	30
50	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼
2	Gt. Northern pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
5	Maine Central	94	94	94
185	Mass. Electric	9¼	9	9¼
155	Mass. Electric pf.	58	57	57
10	Old Colony	148	148	148
100	West End St. Ry.	67	67	67

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
43	Am. Agr. Chem.	51¼	50	50¼
24	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	92⅝	92	92
220	East Boston Land	10	10	10
10	Ga. Ry & Elec.	120	120	120
30	Ga. Ry & Elec. pf.	85¼	85	85¼
179	Mass. Gas	81½	78	78
50	Mass Gas pf	89	89	89
15	McElwain pf	100	100	100
10	N. E. Tel.	130	130	130
55	North Tex. El. pf.	100	100	100
60	Swift & Co.	105	103¼	103¼
36	Torrington	29½	29	29
989	United Fruit	136½	130	132½
3,528	United Shoe Mach.	57¼	54½	54½
216	United Shoe M. pf.	29¼	29	29

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	62½	62½	62½
1,000	Cumberland Tel. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1000	Mass. Gas. 4½s, '29	95½	95½	95½
1,000	N E. Tel 5s, 1932	101	101	101

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
190	American Radiator	397	390	390
17	Am. Radiator pf.	130	130	130
10	American Ship	29	29	29
410	Booth Fish	29	25	25
664	Booth Fish pf.	63	61	61
601	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51⅛	46⅛	46⅛
1,290	Chicago Ry. 2s	32⅛	29	29⅛
74	Chi. Title & Trust	207	206½	206½
400	Commonwealth Ed.	130	127	127
10	Diamond Match	92½	92½	92½
245	Illinois Brick	62	58	58
25	K. C. R. & L. com.	27	27	27
160	Mont. Ward pf.	112	111	111
436	Natl. Carbon com.	112	111	112
30	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
525	Swift	105	103	103
1,005	Union Carbide	141	130	130
50	Public Service pf.	91½	89	89
50	Int. Harv., N. J.	90	90	90

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	97	97	97
2,000	City Ry. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	City & Con. Ry. 5s	78	78	78
4,000	Edison 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	Swift 5s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Southside L 4½s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Com. Elec. 5s	100½	100½	100½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Gas	104	104	104
100	Am. Ice	20¼	20¼	20¼
187	Am. Railways	37	37	37
63	Am. Railways pf.	102	101½	101½
60	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105½	105½	105½
1,942	Cambria Steel	46	43½	43½
2,205	Elec. Storage Bat.	47	42¼	42½
482	Gen. Asphalt pf.	75¼	70	70
100	Gen. Electric	139	139	139
5	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
100	Inter-Met.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
500	Interstate Rys. pf.	8	8	8
70	Keystone Tel.	10	9⅞	10
340	Lake Superior Corp.	13	12½	12½
200	Lehigh Nav.	75	74	74
265	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	75	74	75
5	Lehigh Val. Transit	15	15	15
130	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	28½	28	28½
7	Mine Hill	57½	57½	57½
25	Phila. Rap. Tr.	13	12¼	13
940	Phila. Rap. Tr. t. c.	13	12½	12½
25	Penn. Steel pf.	63	63	63
1,182	Penn. R. R.	54½	53	53
135	Phila. Co.	35½	34	34
10	P. Co. 6% cum. pf.	40½	40½	40½
4,058	Phila. Electric	22¼	21½	21½
194	Phila. Traction	80¼	79¾	79¾
5	Penn. Salt Mfg.	103	103	103
1,362	United Gas Imp.	81	80	80
494	Union Traction	40⅜	40	40
12	Westmoreland Coal	60	60	60
10	York Rys.	8	8	8

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Gas. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,100	Am. G. & E. 5s, small	85¼	85¼	85¼
14,000	Elec. & P. 4s, ctfs.	80	79⅞	79⅞
3,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	102	102	102
4,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	98	96⅝	96⅝
500	Phila. Electric 5s	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Window G. pf.	101	101	101
210	Crucible Steel	15	14¼	14¼
385	Crucible Steel pf.	90	88	88
75	Consolidated Ice	7	7	7
175	Independent Brew.	4¼	4	4
130	Independent Brew. pf	23	22	22
815	Mfrs. L. & H.	49½	45⅜	46
110	Nat. Fireproofing	7½	7	7
185	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
120	Ohio Fuel Oil	12	12	12
260	Ohio Fuel Supply	41	40½	40½
40	Pitts. Brewing	9	9	9
10	Pitts. Brewing pf.	25	25	25
2,590	Pure Oil	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
125	Union Switch	103	100	100
470	Westinghouse A. B.	125⅛	120	120
15	Westinghouse Mach.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of July show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$3,496,358	+$96,067
Eighteen roads	8,421,286	−819,214
Total, (26 roads)	11,917,644	−723,147

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	960	958	958
Gross	$3,463,575	$3,392,183	$3,251,839
Net aft. tax.	1,068,553	1,040,967	1,155,823
12 mos. gross	39,819,284	40,518,044	35,492,527
Net aft. tax.	12,515,984	14,068,848	10,935,089

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for June—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	292	272	*20
Gross	$757,629	$1,052,769	$295,139
Net after taxes	378,794	598,781	219,987
12 mos' gross	6,518,525	7,121,718	603,193
Net after taxes	2,702,625	3,461,823	759,257

*Increase.

MOBILE & OHIO for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,122	1,122	1,114
Gross	$1,080,029	$1,070,683	$942,140
Net aft. tax	201,716	261,049	304,507
12 mos. gross	12,975,481	12,377,650	11,207,732
Net aft. tax	2,463,918	2,931,750	2,719,059

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	..	10,323	10,051
Gross	11,544,275	11,644,536	10,540,832
Net	3,593,847	3,707,927	3,269,954
Taxes	563,231	447,192	567,738
Net inc.	3,030,616	3,260,735	2,702,216
12 mos. gr.	138,520,259	142,774,705	131,525,171
Net	44,857,992	49,905,295	45,034,128
Taxes	7,162,625	5,697,286	5,621,230
Net inc.	37,695,367	44,208,009	39,412,889

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Av. mileage	1,372	1,372	1,374
Gross	850,422	818,350	746,863
Net aft. tax	139,820	115,379	111,783
12 mos. gr.	12,552,596	11,018,532	9,636,863
Net aft. tax	3,261,501	1,911,287	1,276,006

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY for the quarter ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$2,498,786	$2,433,945	$64,841
Net	953,696	874,226	79,470
Surp. after chgs.	429,151	360,292	68,859
Twelve months ended June 30—			
Gross	9,695,249	9,462,251	232,998
Net	3,331,280	3,352,740	*21,460
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,324,296	1,437,838	*113,542

ROCHESTER TELEPHONE COMPANY for the six months ended June 30—

Gross	241,102	228,374	12,728
Net	97,670	73,541	24,129
Surp. aft. chgs.	70,904	46,743	24,161

*Decrease.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Two More Failures in London—Business Virtually Paralyzed—Nominal Quotations.

LONDON, July 30.—A gloomier view was taken of the home and Continental financial positions today, and two more failures occurred this morning, making ten so far this week.

Business was practically paralyzed, and purely nominal quotations were given by brokers when asked for. Consols fluctuated between 69½ and 70½, closing at 69½. There were no transactions in the foreign section, and dealers in American stocks refused to do business even when New York opened. Quotations were nominal.

The advance in the English and French bank rates was generally anticipated and had practically no effect.

The open discount market quoted 5 per cent. for both short and three months' bills, with no business. Money rates were dearer.

The Bank of England statement, as expected, showed that a huge business had been done in loans.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	6	5	5	6
A year ago	2½	2¼	2½	2½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	5@6	6	6
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	5½@6		5¾@6

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$400,580,286	$26,212,249
Sub-Treasury credit balance		1,449,244
Banks lose since Friday		$2,506,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	5	3½	......
Paris	....	Nominal.	......
Berlin	....	Nominal.	20m 62pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$5.03	$4.92½	$5.03
A year ago	4.8655	4.8650	4.8650
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$5.03	$5.20
Paris	4.90	4.50
Berlin	95¾	99

Owing to the European disturbances the international exchanges were still greatly disorganized yesterday and bankers again refrained from quoting rates for most of the classes of bills usually quoted.

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*46⅞c
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	30c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 23⅝d per ounce, off ⅜d; New York, 52¼c, off ¼c.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,422,000
Circulation increased	389,000
Bullion decreased	2,032,797
Other securities increased	18,675,000
Other deposits increased	12,254,000
Public deposits decreased	1,022,000
Notes reserve decreased	2,282,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 40.03 per cent. Last week it was 52.40 per cent.

Rate of discount raised from 3 to 4 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	36,951,000
Silver in hand decreased	14,258,000
Notes in circulation increased	771,279,000
Treasury deposits decreased	18,028,000
General deposits increased	4,600,000
Bills discounted increased	903,119,000
Advances increased	19,372,000

Rate of Bank of Belgium Raised.

BRUSSELS, July 30.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Belgium was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. today.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.98	66.35	66.78	−3.63
Industrials	53.48	48.48	48.76	−5.68

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 23	66.15	65.64	65.76	−.44
July 24	65.51	64.91	65.00	−.76
July 25	65.18	64.58	65.06	+.06
July 27	64.81	63.76	64.69	−.37
July 28	64.24	61.70	62.29	−2.40
July 29	62.71	60.54	62.42	+.13
July 30	61.73	57.41	57.77	−4.65

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
July to date	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	57.77
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 3	62.00	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.66

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	97	99	6.85
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	98½	100	5.00
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	98	99½	5.40
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	97	99	5.60
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	97⅝	98¼	6.45
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	96	99½	5.60
B. R. Tran.	5	July, 1918	96	98	5.60
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101	102	5.75
Chat. R. & L.	6	June 1, '15	98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	85	88	7.90
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	96	99	5.90
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	94	98	6.05
Con. P. (Min.)	6	May 1, '17	97	99	6.87
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	91	95	6.90
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	96	99½	8.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	96	99	6.85
Fed. Sugar	6	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	6.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	96	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96	97½	7.10
H. R. & Port	5	May, 1915	85	94	13.25
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	98½	100	5.00
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	99	..	..
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	99	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	90	96	11.70
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99	100¼	4.05
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June 1, '17	99	100	6.00
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	85	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	80	90	19.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	80	85	25.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	86	91	9.80
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '14	99	100	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5, '14	98½	100	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	98	99½	5.35
N.Y.N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	88	94	13.25
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	98	99⅝	5.35
P.S.C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	97	99	6.45
Seab. A. Line	5	Mar., 1916	97	99½	6.30
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	96½	98½	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	96	98½	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	97	100	6.00
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	95	98	6.00
Union Type	5	Jan. 15, '16	96	98½	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	97	100	6.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	95½	97	6.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98	10.25
West. Power	6	July 18, '15	98½	100.	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.00	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4 @4½	4.80	4.55
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.10	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.40
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-'23	5	7.50	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.65	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.40	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1914-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.65	4.35
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Seaboard A. Line	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.75
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.25	4.90
Wabash	1914-'21	5	..	6.00

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 30. Bid.	July 30. Asked.	July 29. Bid.	July 29. Asked.
American Cigar	120	126	123	128
American Cigar pf.	97	99	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	87	83	88
British-Am., new	17⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19⅛
Conley Foil	260	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	190	195	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	99	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	120	125	125	130
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	100	102	100	102
Riker & Hege., new	8¼	8½	8⅞	9⅛
Tobacco Products pf.	81¼	83	82¼	83¼
United Cigar Stores	80	81	86	89
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	105	110	105	110
Un. Profit Sharing	7½	7⅝	7½	8

DELAY IN ELEVATED EXTENSIONS IN BRONX

Interborough Work Not Likely to be Begun This Year—Company Asks More Time.

ROUTES NOT YET LEGALIZED

Awarding of Contracts Without Advertising Would Be Made a Political Card, Says Cram.

From an application of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which came yesterday before the Public Service Commission, it appeared that there is no prospect of the extensions of the present elevated lines in the Bronx being completed for many months to come. The elevated lines, which are being built by the commission in connection with the new subways are already well on toward completion, but the Interborough has not in the sixteen months since the dual system contracts were signed obtained the consents of the property owners along the Webster Avenue line, which will be an extension of the Third Avenue elevated, the Eighth Avenue and 162d Street connection, and the West Farms Subway connection.

The company applied yesterday for an extension of the time in which it was supposed to obtain these consents, until Nov. 1. Even if it were to decide at once to resort to the Appellate Division for the appointment of a commission to decide upon the necessity of these additions, it could do nothing until Autumn, as the Appellate Division has adjourned for the Summer, and its first motion day will be on Oct. 9. So it is considered unlikely that with the utmost expedition on the part of the company in presenting its case to a commission the routes could be legalized in time to begin work this year.

It is for the construction of these routes that the Interborough asked the commission to assent to its departure from the custom of advertising for the submission of bids so that it might give the contracts to the Snare & Triest Company, T. A. Gillespie & Co. and Terry and Tench, the contractors who are now putting in the third tracking of the elevated lines. One of the reasons advanced for this suggestion was that it would take a long time in which to select a contractor by the advertising process. It now appears that there will be plenty of time in which to advertise, while the process of securing the legalization of the routes is in progress.

It was also learned yesterday that the application of the Interborough for the selection of three special contractors on a basis of paying them the actual cost of the work plus not less than 12½ per cent., came as a surprise to the commission, as only last May the company sent to the legal and engineering departments of the Public Service Commission for their approval the forms of contracts for this work, which it had prepared for public advertising. The engineers and counsel of the commission approved them, and it was supposed that the work would be duly advertised forthwith.

Commissioner Cram explained yesterday his change of front on the Interborough's application. When it was first brought up he had expressed himself in favor of it; at the meeting last week he had moved its rejection. He filed a memorandum in which he said it was obvious that the contractors for the elevated third tracking would be the best for the extensions. They would be able, he contended, to offer the city better terms and to get a better distribution of deliveries from the steel manufacturers. Moreover, they would be able to use their forces on the extension work at such hours as the train operation made it impossible to go on with the third tracking.

However, Mr. Cram was not prepared, he said, to find the terms, which the commission granted to the Interborough, made a political issue.

"The saving of time effected by having one contractor for the dual work," he said, "resulting in shortening the period of the intolerable and indecent conditions of traffic during the rush hours on the elevated lines, would alone justify the awarding of this contract, but as the proposed compensation is objected to, it seems to be better to reject the contract than to make it a political card."

As the commission has not yet given President McAneny the opportunity he has asked for the Board of Estimate to discuss the Interborough's proposal with the commission, the latter is not likely to take any immediate action upon it.

GAS BOND PERMIT LAID OVER

Action Postponed at Chairman McCall's Request.

The application of the Consolidated Gas Company for permission of the Public Service Commission to issue $25,000,000 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds at par among its stockholders, the rights in which have been traded in upon the Curb for several weeks, was postponed indefinitely yesterday at the meeting of the commission. It had been discussed in the Committee of the Whole before the public meeting, and Chairman McCall had asked that it be laid over.

When the number was reached on the calendar, Commissioner Cram moved that it be taken up and disposed of, but Commissioner Maltbie, who was in the chair in the absence of the Chairman, explained the latter's wishes.

"I don't see why a great corporation should be held up," retorted Commissioner Cram.

Commissioner Maltbie was also in favor of immediate consideration, but Commissioners Williams and Wood were against it, and the vote of Chairman McCall for postponement was counted as though he were prsent.

There will be a meeting of the commission today, but after that it may not come together until September.

MICHIGAN DEPOSITS GROW.

Savings Increased $17,163,238 Since Report of Last March.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., July 30.—The State Banking Commission's report, issued today, showed that the deposits in savings banks of Michigan in June had increased $26,405,997 over the deposits in June, 1913, and $17,163,238 over the aggregate of March 4, 1914, when the last call was made. The increase in savings deposits over one year ago is $10,376,001, and in commercial deposits $16,069,996. This shows a general improvement in financial conditions.

The increase of loans over March was $15,035,914. The total reserve maintained by State banks on June 30 was $76,664,714. The total cash reserve was $27,485,466. Total savings deposits were $181,640,582. Savings certificates of deposit aggregated $43,847,600.

ATTACK INCOME SUR-TAX.

Dodges of Detroit Docket Suit in United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The constitutionality of the sur-tax imposed by the new Federal law on incomes over $20,000 was attacked in a case docketed today in the Supreme Court by John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge, Detroit automobile manufacturers.

Two cases already before the court complain of the alleged invalidity of other features of the law.

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New Niquero Sugar
National Sugar
New York Motion Picture
Niagara, Lockport & Ont. Pow. 2d Pfd.
New York & Richmond Gas
Pennsylvania Textile
Robert Gair Preferred
Sanborn Map
Tidewater Oil
West Penn Traction Preferred
Worcester Salt

Chesapeake & Ohio Notes
Denver & Rio Grande Imp. 5s
Denver & Rio Grande Refunding 5s
Denver & Rio Grande Adjustment 5s
'Frisco Equipment 5s
Internat. & Great Northern Notes
Kansas, Colorado Pacific 6s
Missouri Pacific Notes
Missouri Pacific 5s
Northern Pacific 4½s
Ontario Power 5s
Utah Gas & Coke 5s
Western Pacific 5s
Western Maryland 4s

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100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
25 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
25 Corn Products Ref. 1st 5s
10 Continental Insurance Stock
100 Geo. W. Helme Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 Kings County El. Lt. & Power Stock
10 National Starch Deb. 5s
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Pabst Brewing Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Electric Properties Pfd. Stock
100 General Baking Pfd. & Com. Stock
50 Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 International Salt (New) Stock
100 International Nickel Com. Stock
25 Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
50 Ohio Oil Stock
200 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd. Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Westchester Insurance Stock
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 30, 1914	1,298,808
Same day last year	260,775
Total year to date	45,989,158
Same period last year	51,194,885
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	57.77—4.65
Same day last year	69.34— .11

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
85	95	100	Adams Express	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
19½	19¾	15,600	Alaska Gold Mines	22½	22½	19½	19½	—3⅛
6	7	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	7¼	7¼	6	6	—2
..	33	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	34¾	34¾	32½	32½	—4½
49⅜	49½	107,250	Amalgamated Cop	56½	57	49	49½	—9
47	49	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
19	20	2,200	Am. Beet Sugar	21¼	21¼	19	19	—2
19½	20	11,530	Am. Can	22	22⅞	19¼	19½	—3⅝
80	85	1,500	Am. Can pf	85	85	80	80	—6½
44	44½	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	46¼	46¼	44⅛	44⅛	—3⅜
105	112	500	Am. Car & Fdry pf	113	113	112	112	—3¼
..	61	100	Am. Cities pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	— ½
32	34	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	35⅛	35⅛	32	32	—3½
100	103	100	Am. Express	100	100	100	100	...
3	3½	500	Am. H. & Leather	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅝
17	18	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	17	17	17	17	— ½
20	20¼	5,200	Am. Ice Securities	23⅜	23⅜	19⅞	19⅞	—4⅛
7½	8½	[illegible]	Am. Linseed	8	8	7½	7½	— ½
22	25½	200	Am. Linseed pf	25¼	25½	25	25	—2
20	21	3,300	Am. Locomotive	22⅞	23	20¼	20¼	—3⅜
32	32½	550	Am. Malt pf	34½	34½	32	32	—2
53	54	8,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	58½	59	50¼	52½	—7⅛
97	100	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100½	100½	97½	97½	—3
100	155	200	Am. Snuff	155	155	153	153	—2½
..	27	150	Am. Steel F'dries	27½	27½	27½	27½	—2
99	101	1,600	Am. Sugar Refin	102	102½	100	101	—1¼
108	112	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	108	108	108	108	—3
114	115½	3,550	Am. Teleph. & Tel	116¼	116¾	114	114	—3¼
212	220	900	Am. Tobacco	221	221	215	215	—8
102	105	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	104⅛	104⅛	104	104	—1
12	14	100	Am. Woolen	12	12	12	12	—1¾
25	25⅛	10,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	25	25¾	25	25	—2⅝
89½	90	16,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	92½	92⅞	89½	89⅝	—4
95	98	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98	98¼	97¾	97¾	— ⅝
113½	114	900	Atlantic Coast Line	115	115	114	114	— ⅛
40	41½	300	Baldwin Loco	42	42	41	41	—1½
102	107½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	—1¼
72	72¼	18,365	Baltimore & Ohio	74	74¼	72	72	—3⅞
72⅝	73	3,885	Baltimore & O. pf	73½	73½	72½	72½	—1½
30	31	4,600	Bethlehem Steel	33⅜	33⅜	30	30	—5⅞
80	82½	1,700	Bethlehem Steel pf	82½	82½	81	81⅛	—1⅞
78	80	16,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85½	86	79	79½	—7½
16⅛	17	2,200	California Petrol'm	18	18	16⅛	16⅛	—3⅛
47	50	1,000	California Pet. pf	52	52	50	50	—3¼
157¼	157¾	51,237	Canadian Pacific	162½	163	156⅛	157½	—8⅛
27	28	12,100	Central Leather Co	30¼	31	26	28	—4¼
95	96½	400	Central Leather pf	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¾	— ¼
41¼	42	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	43	43	41½	41½	—2⅝
9	9½	2,800	Chi. Gt. Western	10½	10½	9¼	9¼	—1¾
25	26½	1,900	Chi. Gt. Western pf	30⅛	30⅛	25	25	—6
85½	87	11,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90	91	85	85¼	—7
125	130	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	130	130¼	130	130	...
126	126½	900	Chi. & Northwest	128	128	126	126	—3
31⅛	32¼	13,850	Chino Copper	34⅜	34½	32	32	—4⅛
21	22	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	23⅛	23⅛	20½	21½	—1½
19	20	100	Col. & Southern	20	20	20	20	— ½
116	117	5,500	Consolidated Gas	122	122	116	116½	—8
80	84	200	Continental Can pf	84	84	84	84	— ¼
7	7½	1,100	Corn Products Ref	7½	7½	7	7⅛	— ⅜
58	60	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	60½	60½	58⅛	58⅛	—2⅞
91	92½	200	Deere & Co. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	— ¼
139½	144	1,400	Del. & Hudson	145⅛	145⅛	140	140	—5
..	390	1,000	Del., Lack. & West	392	392	390	390	—2½
8	10	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
10	11⅛	2,300	Distillers' Securities	12½	12½	11	11	—2¼
20⅜	20¾	23,600	Erie	21¾	22¾	20⅛	20½	—2⅝
31½	33	1,550	Erie 1st pf	34	34	32	32	—3
25½	26	300	Erie 2d pf	26½	26½	26¼	26½	—1⅛
8¼	14½	100	Federal M. & S	10	10	10	10	...
28½	30	500	Federal M. & S. pf	31¾	31¾	29½	29½	—3⅜
138	140	3,298	General Electric	140	140¾	138¾	139	—4
57	60	6,300	General Motors	78	78	54⅞	58⅞	—19⅛
77	81	2,400	General Motors pf	87	87	70	79¾	—5¼
20	22	3,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	23	23	20	20	—3½
86	87¾	200	Goodrich pf	89	89	88	88	—1
113¾	115	13,640	Great Northern pf	116	116½	113	114	—3⅜
22½	23	3,910	G. N. certs, ore prop	25⅛	25¼	22½	23	—5⅝
40	40½	4,400	Guggenheim Explor	47	47½	40½	40⅝	—8¼
105	115	227	Homestake Mining	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
105⅜	105¾	2,100	Illinois Central	108⅞	108⅞	105⅜	106	—3¼
14¼	14¾	3,200	Inspiration Copper	16⅛	16⅛	14¼	15	—1½
10⅝	11	3,068	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	11¾	11⅞	10¾	11	—1¼
52	53	3,620	Inter.-Met. pf	55½	55½	52	52	—6⅞
19⅞	25	200	Int. Agricultural pf	21	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
82	85	5,865	Int. Harvester, N. J	99⅞	100	82	82	—19¾
80	85	2,000	Int. Harvester Corp	95	95	83	83	—13
114	..	100	Int. Harv. Corp pf	117	117	117	117	+ ⅝
6½	6¾	400	Int. Paper	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ½
30⅜	31	200	Int. Paper pf	32	32	30½	30½	—2¼
20⅜	21	5,600	Kan. City Southern	23¼	23½	20¼	20¼	—3⅜
50	60	300	Kan. City South. pf	55	55	50⅛	50⅛	—7⅞
105	115	26	Kayser (J.) 1st pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
20	27	300	Lackawanna Steel	28½	28½	26½	26½	—2⅛
75	85	100	Laclede Gas	85	85	85	85	—3⅞
122	124	20,900	Lehigh Valley	129⅞	129⅞	118	122	—5⅛
29	32	200	Long Island	31½	31½	31	31	—1
25	27½	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	27½	27½	27½	27½	—2⅝
..	178	400	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	160	160⅛	160	160	—1
..	..	170	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	115	115	115	115	+1
127	127½	2,100	Louis. & Nash	130½	130½	127	127	—3
60	64	1,000	Mackay Cos	70	70	61	61	—9
125	128	210	Manhattan Elev	128	128¼	128	128¼	—2
97	101	125	May Dept. St. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¾
52½	53½	5,100	Mexican Petroleum	61	61	53	53	—9
17¼	18	1,700	Miami Copper	19	19½	17½	17½	—2½
103	105	1,350	M., St. P. & S. S. M	112	112	102	104½	—9½
10	10¼	1,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10½	11	10	10¼	— ⅞
27	28	900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	28	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	—1⅛
8	8¼	11,400	Missouri Pacific	9¼	9¼	8	8	—1⅜
42½	44	300	Montana Power	44⅝	44⅝	42½	42½	—1½
130	135	200	Nash., C. & St. L	135	135	135	135	—1¾
119½	125	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	120	120	—8
123	130	200	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	125¼	125¼	125	125	—3
41½	43½	200	Nat. Lead Co	41¾	41¾	41⅝	41⅝	—1⅞
7	8¼	573	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅞
10⅛	10½	5,600	Nevada Con. Cop	12	12	10¼	10¼	—1⅞
56	59	100	N. Y. Air Brake	58	58	58	58	—2
79½	80	16,920	N. Y. Central	81⅝	82	77	80	—2¾
51	51⅜	6,600	N. Y., N. H. & H	52¼	52¼	50⅜	51	—2
18	18½	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	19	19	18¼	18¼	—1⅝
98	99	3,700	Norfolk & Western	100	101	97½	97½	—4¼
64	68	600	North American	70¼	70¼	64⅛	64⅛	—6¼
98¾	99	20,400	Northern Pacific	101	102¼	97	98¾	—4⅜
17¼	18	300	Pacific Mail	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅞
19½	20	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	21	21	20	20	—1
105⅛	106	19,103	Penn. R. R	108⅛	108⅛	105⅛	105⅛	—3⅝
106½	110	3,270	People's Gas, Chi	116⅜	116⅜	106	106	—2
64½	70	200	P., C., C. & St. L	64½	65¼	64¼	65¼	—4¾
16½	17	1,100	Pitts. Coal	17⅞	17⅞	16½	16½	—2
80	85	800	Pitts. Coal pf	83¾	83¾	82	82	—5
33	34	2,750	Pressed Steel Car	38	38½	34	34	—5
152	154	200	Pullman Co	154	154	153⅞	153⅞	—1⅛
1	2	300	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	...
1½	2	200	Quicksilver pf	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1¼	—1
19½	20	1,600	Railway Steel Sp	22⅜	22⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ¾
16¼	16½	9,650	Ray Con. Copper	18¼	18¼	16⅜	16⅜	—2⅜
139	140	148,500	Reading	152	152¾	137	140	—14⅛
82	84	300	Reading 2d pf	83	83	82	82	—2
18¼	19	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20¼	18½	18½	—1⅜
77½	79	1,200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	80⅛	80¾	78	78	—2⅜
⅞	1⅜	200	Rock Island Co	1	1	⅞	⅞	— ½
1½	1⅝	500	Rock Island Co. pf	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ¼
7½	8	900	Rumely, (M.,) Co	8	8⅝	8	8	—1⅜
21	22	900	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	24	24	22	22	— ⅝
2	2½	100	St. L. & San Fran	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
14½	15½	500	Seab. Air Line	16⅛	16⅛	15	15	—2½
43	47	1,100	Seab. Air Line pf	48	49¼	47	47⅝	—3⅜
170	173	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	180	180	170¼	170¼	—4⅜
..	121	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	122	122	122	122	—1
15	20	200	S.-S. S. & Iron Co	21	21	19½	19½	—1½
84¾	85	74,650	Southern Pacific	88½	89	84⅞	84⅞	—6⅛
16⅞	17¼	15,500	So. Railway ext	17¾	18	16⅞	17¼	—1⅛
65	68	3,000	So. Railway pf. ext	71	72	67½	67½	—5
30	33	100	Standard Milling	33	33	33	33	—3
27¼	28	1,100	Studebaker Co	26⅝	28	26⅝	28	—1¼
79	82	150	Studebaker Co. pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	[illegible]
24¾	25	7,000	Tennessee Copper	29	29	24¾	24¾	—5⅜
112	114	4,100	Texas Co	123	123	112	113	—12½
11	13	400	Texas & Pacific	12	12	12	12	— ⅞
90	95	200	Texas Pacific L. T	95	95	95	95	—4
32½	33	6,100	Third Avenue	35¾	36	33	33	—4½
90	93	1,005	Twin City R. T	97	97	94⅞	94⅞	—2⅛
4	4½	1,000	Union B. & P. Co	4¼	4¼	4	4	— ⅝
18½	20	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	—1½
113	113½	118,300	Union Pacific	118½	118¾	112	113⅛	—6½
26⅛	27	12,311	Union Pacific war	27¾	28	26½	26⅞	—1¾
79	79½	1,800	Union Pacific pf	79	80	78½	79	—1
40	42	600	United Cigar Mfrs	40⅛	40¼	40	40¼	— ¾
21	24	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	24	24	22	22	—3½
9	10	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	9	9	9	9	...
71	76	200	U. S. Express	72½	72½	72½	72½	— ⅛
70	79	100	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	—4
45½	46	4,570	U. S. Rubber	52⅝	52⅝	44½	44⅝	—9
95	98	1,400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	98½	99½	95½	97	—2½
51⅝	51⅞	250,300	U. S. Steel	54½	55½	50⅜	51⅞	—4⅞
106½	107	5,500	U. S. Steel pf	106½	107⅜	106½	106½	—1⅜
46	46½	27,700	Utah Copper	51¼	51½	45⅝	46	—7
20	22	3,900	Va.-Car. Chemical	24	24⅛	21	21	—3½
95	97	420	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	98	98	96	96	—3
33	38	100	Va. Iron, C. & C	37	37	37	37	...
80	88½	500	Wells-Fargo Exp	85	85	80	80	—11½
12⅝	13½	2,000	Western Maryland	14½	14⅜	12⅝	12⅝	—2
25	30	100	West. Maryland pf	30	30	30	30	—2⅝
53⅜	54¼	4,000	Western Union Tel	55⅝	56¼	53⅜	53⅜	—3⅞
65	66	8,040	Westingh. E. & M	73	73⅜	65½	65½	—8⅜
115	120	100	Westingh. 1st pf	119	119	119	119	—1½
2½	3	300	Wheeling & L. E	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅜
28	31	420	Wisconsin Central	34	34	29¾	29¾	—4⅜
88	90	1,811	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	92½	92½	89	90	—3⅜
115	118	100	Woolworth pf	116	116	116	116	—1

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.01	Ophir	.06
Belcher	.44	Overman	.24
Caledonia	.50	Potosi	.01
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg. Belcher	.06
Crown Point	.36	Sierra Nevada	.03
Justice	.02	Union Con.	.08
Mexican	.40	Yellow Jacket	.35
Occidental Con.	.75		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	5.40	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.81	Comb. Fract.	.04
Midway	.14	D'field Daisy	.04
Mizpah Exten.	.24	D'field Bl. B.	.01
Montana	.56	Florence	.28
North Star	.19	G'field Con. M.	1.40
Rescue Eula	.09	G'field Merger	.09
Tonopah Exten.	2.22½	Jumbo Exten.	.17
Tonopah Merger	.31	Silver Pick	.05
West End	.64	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.34
Atlanta	.12	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.03	Manhattan Con.	.03
		Man. Big Four	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6¼	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	44½	47	McKinney	47	51
El Paso	149	150	Old Gold	1	1½
Findlay	1	1½	Portland	109	111½
Gold Dol.	3	4	Vindicator	103	105
Isabella	10½	11	R. B. H.	3	3½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was at a standstill. Copper was unchanged. Tin was a shade lower.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	13.00	Spelter	5.00	5.10
July	..	13.00	Lead	3.85	3.90
August	..	13.00	Antimony	7.00	7.25
			Tin, spot	30.00	31.00

Copper was weak on the London metal market yesterday. Spot declined £1 5s., to £56, and futures receded £1, to £57 5s. Tin showed even greater weakness, spot, at £132, being down £3 10s., and futures, at £135, showed same loss. The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead, £18 15s., unchanged. Spelter, £21 15s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 15s., down 1½d.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 30.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,009,400	$21,562,187	$21,562,187
Ordinary	852,984	23,214,930	23,214,930
Cp. & inc. tax	21,463	7,083,751	7,083,751
Miscel'ous	126,593	17,590,028	17,590,028
Total rcts.	2,010,391	69,450,898	69,450,898
Expenditures	2,091,873	65,545,089	65,545,089
Surplus	....	3,905,808	3,905,808
Deficit	81,481	....	....

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 30, 1914	$4,704,500
Same day last year	1,461,000
Total year to date	425,061,100
Same period last year	317,443,300
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	82.73—1.26
Same day last year	87.21+ .06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
10,000 ... 81
N Y State 4½s
50,000 ... 108
80,000 ... 107⅞
42,000 ... 107⅞
N Y Canal 4½s
10,000 ... 107⅞
5,000 ... 107½
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
8,000 ... 50⅛
2,000 ... 51
10,000 ... 50½
5,000 ... 50¼
7,000 ... 50
10,000 ... 49½
5,000 ... 48¾
5,000 ... 48½
1,000 ... 48¼
N Y City 4s, '56, registered
2,000 ... 99

6,000 ... 70
C, B & Q gen 4s
14,000 ... 92½
4,000 ... 91½
joint 4s
3,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95½
3,000 ... 95⅝
8,000 ... 95¾
56,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 94⅞
Ill div 4s
2,000 ... 95

Chi & Alt 3½s
1,000 ... 37⅞
Chi Gas Lt & C 1st 5s
1,000 ... 103
Chi Gt West 4s
5,000 ... 70
5,000 ... 69⅞
4,000 ... 69
6,000 ... 68½
2,000 ... 68
10,000s10f ... 67
2,000 ... 68
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A
10,000s10f ... 95
5,000s20f ... 95½
20,000s20f ... 95
8,000s20f ... 94¾
gen 4½s
3,000 ... 100⅝
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 98
30,000 ... 97½
41,000 ... 98
7,000 ... 97¾

Kings Co El L & P conv 6s, 1925
7,000 ... 113⅜
Kings Co El L & P pur money 6s
4,000 ... 112
L S & M S 4s, 1928
2,000 ... 90
Leh Val of N [illegible] gtd 4½s
2,000 ... 101⅛

Ligg & M 7s
11,000 ... 124¾
2,000 ... 124
Ligg & M 5s
10,000 ... 101⅛
15,000 ... 101¼
20,000 ... 101
Lorillard Co 7s
50,000 ... 124⅜
Lorillard Co 5s
15,000 ... 100
Louis & Nash unif 4s
4,000 ... 93½
5,000 ... 93¼
4,000 ... 92⅞
Man con 4s, tax exempt
1,000 ... 91
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
10,000 ... 43
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series A
7,000 ... 90

St L & S F ref 4s
4,000 ... 65⅝
St L South 1st 4s
4,000 ... 81½
St P, M & M, M ext 4s
3,000 ... 95¼
Sea A L gold 4s, stamped
1,000 ... 84½
Adj 5s
2,000 ... 72⅝
23,000 ... 72
2,000 ... 71

St P & N Pac 6s
4,000 ... 111
So Pac col 4s
8,000 ... 85
So Pac conv 4s
25,000 ... 82
30,000 ... 81¾
4,000 ... 81⅞
4,000 ... 82
6,000 ... 81⅛
20,000 ... 82
11,000 ... 81¾
48,000 ... 81½
5,000 ... 81⅝
6,000 ... 81¾
6,000 ... 81½
2,000 ... 81⅝
5,000 ... 81¼
10,000 ... 81⅛
33,000 ... 81
20,000 ... 81½
2,000 ... 81⅝
5,000 ... 81¼
10,000 ... 80½
6,000 ... 80

2,000 ... 58⅝
3,000 ... 58½
13,000 ... 58
10,000 ... 56
West Shore 4s, registered
3,000 ... 90
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
10,000 ... 93
2,000s15f ... 92⅝
1,000 ... 95
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000 ... 86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96⅜	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96⅜	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	90	93
Am B Sug pf	65	75
A B S & F	81	97
Do pf	130	..
Am Coal	80	100
Am C Pr	80	84
Do pf	104	105½
Am Cot Oil pf	93½	97
Am Lo pf	96	97
Am Malt	4	5
A S pf B	78	79
Am Sn pf	94½	100
A T & C	50	62
Am W pf	71	74
Am W Pa pf	..	10½
Assoc Oil	..	13¼
Batop M	¾	1
Brown Sh	35	42
Do pf	78	85
B Un G	117	125
Bruns Ter	5	7
B, R & P	70	[illegible]
Do pf	100	..
Butte Co	28½	[illegible]
Case (J I) pf	..	79
C R R of N J	275	300
C & S A Tel	104	106
Chi & Alt	..	9½
Do pf	11⅛	25
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	160	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	132
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	20	35
Do pf	30	45
Cluett-P	..	67
Do pf	94	98
C & S 1st pf	30	40
Do 2d pf	25	40
Cont Can	35	50
Crex Carp	..	72
D & R G	4	5
Det Ed	110	113
Det & M	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry	..	68
D, S S & A	2	5
Do pf	6	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85
Gen Ch	160	171
Do pf	108	114
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79
Do pf	..	95
Helme (G W) Co	145	180
Do pf	109	118
Inger-R	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Int Agric	7¾	12
Int H pf	116	..
Int St P	3	5
Do pf	6	10
Iowa Cent	5	7
Do pf	10	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	60	73
Kayser (J) & Co	78	80
K & D M	4	7
Do pf	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co	84	90
Do pf	95	104
L E & W	5	9
Do pf	10	16
Ligg & M	190	210
Do pf	108	115
L-W B 1st pf	..	102
Do 2d pf	..	90
M'kay Cos pf	65	69
M Dep Sts	55	60
Mex P pf	..	80
Mich Cent	..	175
M & St L	10	13
Do pf	20	27
M, St P & S S M pf	110	130
Do l l	72	82¼
M P 1st pf	103⅜	..
Mon P pf	99	103
Nat Enam	9	10½
Do pf	70	80
Nat L pf	102	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	21	35
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y, C & St L	..	30
Do 2d pf	43	80
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	..	28
Norf So	24½	30
N & W pf	83	87
N O T & Light	61	70
Ont Min	2⅝	3
Pabst B pf	50	101
Pac Coast	65	80
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	70	90
P T & T pf	..	89½
Peo & E	4	10
Pett-Mull	12	27
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D	175	..
Phila Co	77	84
P, C, C & St L pf	85	100
Pitts S pf	82	85
Pr St Car pf	98	102
R R Sec I C stk c	..	75
Ry St Spr pf	..	95
Rdg 1st pf	87	88
St L & S F 1st pf	6	10
Do 2d pf	3⅜	4
St L S W	16	18½
Do pf	36	40
S-S S & I pf	82	96
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85
St'd M pf	57	62
T, St L & West	2½	4½
Do pf	9	10
T C R T pf	126⅜	..
Und Type	61	80
Do pf	105¼	107
Un Cig M pf	95	101
Un Dr G	..	60
Do pf	60½	70
U Rys In	6	8
U S C I P pf	29⅜	35
U S I A	15⅝	20
U S R & I	51	55
Vand R R	..	80
Va R & P	..	48
Do pf	95	..
Vul Det	6	11
Do pf	22⅝	30
Wabash	⅝	¾
Do pf	1⅜	2½
Weym-B	215	300
Do pf	106	115
W & L E 1st pf	8½	10
Do 2d pf	2½	4

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4½s, March, 1964	99½	100½	101	101⅛
4½s, March, 1963	103	105	105⅜	106½
4½s, May, 1957	103	105	105⅜	106½
4½s, Nov., 1957	103	105	105⅜	106½
4½s, May, 1917	100	101½	101½	101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917	100	101½	101½	101⅜
4½s, Mar., 1930-'60	100¼	101½	101⅛	101½
4¼s, March, 1962	99¾	100¾	100⅞	101¼
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99½	100¾	100⅞	102¼
4s, May, 1959	97	98	99⅛	99⅞
4s, Nov., 1958	97	98	99⅛	99⅞
4s, Nov., 1956	97	98	99⅛	99⅞
4s, Nov., 1955	95	98½	98⅞	99½
4s, Nov., 1936	95	98½	98⅞	99½
4s, Nov., 1915-'19	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-'55	85	87½	87½	88½
3½s, May, 1954	85	87½	87½	88½
3½s, 1950-'54	85	88	87½	88½

CANCELS LUMBER RATES.

New Schedule Favors Railroad Holders of Timber Lands, Says Board.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Southern Railway's revised schedule of lumber rates for producing regions in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee to Virginia and points north and east was canceled today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"It appears from the evidence," says the decision, "that the reductions apply principally on hemlock and spruce. Spruce lumber is obtained at comparatively few points, the principal tracts being located on the two lines of the Tennessee & North Carolina Railroad at Crestmont and Canton and are owned by the interests in control of that railroad. Approximately 80 per cent. of the lumber shipped by the Tennessee & North Carolina is said to be hemlock and spruce, and of this amount by far the greater portion is produced by the owners of the railroad. It is certain that the revision of the rates proposed was made at the suggestion of the owners of that property, which are in competition with other operators in this territory."

TO LOOK INTO C., H. & D.

Interstate Board Extends Its Pere Marquette Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today issued an order extending the inquiry into the affairs of the Pere Marquette Railroad to include investigation into the service, equipment, and property, financial history, and transactions of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

The latter road, control of which was acquired by the Baltimore & Ohio in 1909, is said to have suffered through the trouble of the Pere Marquette, with which it had had financial relations.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The firm of Pierson & Howell has dissolved, S. N. Pierson to engage in mercantile business and J. W. Howell to continue the brokerage business with F. H. Smith & Co. at 71 Broadway.

Percy A. Rockefeller has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange to succeed his father, William Rockefeller.

George R. Beach, Referee in charge of the American Paper Company of Bogota, N. J., has designated W. P. Gardner as Trustee to end a deadlock of creditors. Mr. Gardner's bond was fixed at $50,000.

The War Scare and its effect on the Outside Market.

A very lucid and timely review pointing out how the present European Imbroglio will help certain outside securities and depress others further, contained in our

Special Letter

this week. A readjustment of your holdings for future appreciation is also detailed.

Copy free on request.

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Stock Brokers
44 Exchange Place, New York.
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Direct Private Wires to All Markets.

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Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
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Transact a strictly commission business in Stocks and Bonds: Investment or Margin.

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Personal attention to all inquiries and execution of orders.
Call or write for special circular E 34.

MARKET OUTLOOK

pointing out changing market conditions—attractive low-priced stocks—stocks wherein liquidation is likely to depress prices further.

For the protection and information of clients we have our books audited quarterly by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, 149 Broadway, N. Y., who report as follows on latest examination:

"We hereby certify that we found all securities properly carried, on hand or loaned, and the condition of your business on a liquidating basis, as of July 1, 1914, shows the full capital of $50,000 intact, with a remaining surplus. In our opinion your business is being conservatively managed and the rights of your customers carefully safeguarded."

Correspondence Invited. Tel. 1336 Broad.

War and Stocks

Europe's war situation is the American investors' opportunity. Prime, well yielding securities are obtainable now at remarkably low prices. It's an occasion that comes once in a decade for the foresighted. You can buy for cash or on the installment plan. Write for free letter explaining what

$400 to $10,000 will do
in the present market.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York City

Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 5s, 1925
Canadian Foreign Foundry 6s, 1939
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. 6s, 1924
Cuban External 5s
Cuban Internal 5s
Dominion Power Transmission Co. 5s, 1932
Great Northern Railway of Canada 4s, 1934
Canadian Northern Ry. Equipment 4½s

Bonds of Canada, Mexico, Cuba, P. R., etc.

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100 Adirondack Electric Power Common
100 American Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
100 Atlantic City Electric Preferred
100 International Nickel Common
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100 Republic Railway & Light Com. & Pfd.

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Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

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Bought, Sold & Quoted.

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25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

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Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in

Canada AND THE West Indies

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NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

Total assets .... $18?,915,000

CHARTERED 1864

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Executor Trustee

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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888

Franklin Trust Company

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET

This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.

Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

To the Collateral Bondholders of the

Chicago, Rock-Island and Pacific Railroad Co.

Having, as is well known, a large interest in the Collateral Bonds of the Chicago, Rock-Island and Pacific Railroad Co., I have been keeping in close touch with all that pertains to the Company and its affairs.

I am convinced that malicious influences are at work to injure the Company's credit and to depress unduly the price of these bonds.

I submit the following financial Editorial comment from the "New York Evening POST" in its issue of July 23rd, which to my mind hits the nail squarely on the head:—

> **"The marked exception in point of weakness, was in the Bonds of the old Chicago, Rock-Island and Pacific Railway, of which the Debenture 5's declined 4¼ and the Refunding 4's 2 points. The only possible reason for such a movement was the policy (pursued in connection with the announcement that the recent re-organization plan had been abandoned) of hinting at insolvency and Receivership for the old Railway Company, without a word of explanation as to how such thing is possible. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE, unless the Official balance-sheets of the Company have been criminally incorrect."**

It is time bondholders should act. Only through their failure to act understandingly can they be prevented from getting what rightfully belongs to them—namely the Old Rock-Island stock—in exchange for an equal amount of face value of Collateral Bonds.

There are only 750,000 shares of Rock-Island stock, and they represent the entire earning power equity (after fixed charges) on over 8,000 miles of one of the great Railway Systems of the Middle-West. Generally conceded to be in a class with such splendid properties as Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Northwestern and St. Paul.

Rock-Island stock before the organization of the phantom holding Company sold at $200 per share. Its intrinsic value is today no less than then and having now freed itself from the control of the holding Company, its future earning possibilities are today brighter than ever in its history.

I have compiled a brief report on the Company's property and its affairs, which is being printed and will be sent to Bondholders on request.

N. L. AMSTER,
67 Milk Street, Boston.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of 4% Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1951:

As stated in the Committee's Circular, dated June 23, 1914, the Receivers have informed the Committee that the earnings of the properties were more than sufficient to pay interest on the Refunding Bonds, but that the same were used for the physical rehabilitation of the property, the payment of car trusts, and for other capital expenditures. In consequence no funds were available to pay the interest due July 1, 1914, on the Refunding Bonds, and when the Court refused to issue Receivers' certificates to provide for this interest, default naturally followed.

The Committee now announces that a majority of the bonds have been deposited under the Deposit Agreement dated June 20, 1914, that the Certificates of Deposit of THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and that the Trustee under the Refunding Mortgage has filed a bill to foreclose the same.

For the present, holders may continue to deposit their bonds, but the Committee desires to make clear to bondholders that have not yet deposited that it is acting solely for the deposited bonds, and that it reserves the right at any time without further notice to refuse further deposits.

Dated, New York, July 16, 1914.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman.
Of J. & W. Seligman & Company.
J. N. WALLACE,
President, Central Trust Co. of New York.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
President, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
President, Union Trust Co. of New York.
HARRY BRONNER,
Of Hallgarten & Company.
C. W. COX,
Of Robert Winthrop & Company.
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
President, Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis.
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $590,216.99. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon, on Aug. 6th, 1914. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on August 6th, 1914, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on August 10, 1914, on which date interest will cease.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

Dated July 23, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS F. O'BRIEN, deceased:

Please take notice that the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Thomas F. O'Brien, deceased, late of the City of Albany, New York, and

You are hereby notified, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Newton B. Van Derzee, Surrogate of the County of Albany, dated July 20, 1914, to present your claims against the estate of the said decedent to the Honorable Surrogate of the County of Albany on or before the 31st day of August, 1914.

ELLEN CALLAHAN, Petitioner.
DENIS R. O'BRIEN, 165 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Petitioner.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE.

SCHAPIRO & ANDERSON.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Schapiro & Anderson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All payments in liquidation may be made to the firm at the old address, 578 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, July 31, 1914.
JACOB SCHAPIRO,
JOSEPH ANDERSON.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 31st earn from August 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.

4½%

DEPRECIATED STOCKS

If you have mining, industrial, or railroad stocks which have depreciated in value and which you are tired of holding, let me make you a bid for same. The prices I will quote could never be secured in open market and will surprise you. Describe stock and number of shares you hold. Address X 312 Times Annex.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice of Interest Payments.

Coupons due August 1st, 1914, from New York and Jersey Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds will be paid at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Coupons due August 1st, 1914, from Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company First Lien and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds will be paid in New York at the office of the Company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Coupons due August 1st, 1914, from Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company First Mortgage 4½% Bonds will be paid at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

JAMES S. O'NEALE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

Akron, Ohio, July 28, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 18th, 1914.

W. A. MEANS, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

A Dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable September 1st, 1914, to all Stockholders of record August 15th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., July 29th, 1914.

The German American Bank.

New York, July 29, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of three per cent., free of tax, payable August 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business July 27th, 1914.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

HANSON'S WIFE ASKS $100,000 OF MOTHER

Brings Suit, Alleging That Husband's Affections Have Been Alienated.

FAMILY MUCH IN COURTS

Young Man Put Under Commission's Care on Parent's Charge of Alcoholism.

Mrs. Henrietta Reutli Hanson, wife of Walter Lathrop Hanson, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Aimee Lathrop Hanson, for $100,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of her young husband.

The troubles of the Hanson family have been in the courts several times, and because of the fact that the elder Mrs. Hanson was the niece of Mrs. Leland Stanford they won much ntoriety. The plaintiff was singing in a vaudeville theatre in Harlem when Hanson frrst met her, on Nov. 2, 1912. Three days later they were married.

There had already been a breach between Hanson and his family, and this marriage greatly widened it. Mrs. Hanson stopped her son's allowance, and he began suit to recover $50,000 which he received under the will of his father and later made over to his mother.

There were many legal proceedings, which culminated in Mrs. Hanson appearing before Justice Kellogg in Saratoga and asking that her son be declared incompetent to manage his affairs "in consequence of lunacy and habitual drunkenness." Mrs. Hanson asked for the appointment of a commission of her son's estate because he was a residuary legatee in the estate of Mrs. Stanford to an amount exceeding $350,000.

Statements were made in court of young Hanson's erratic and irresponible conduct, among them being the sale of a hundred-dollar diamond pin for $3 and an attempt to sell a twenty-seven-hundred-dollar automobile for $50. Mrs. Hanson also told about lodging her son in the McCarthy Hospital at Saratoga, where he was treated for alcoholism. The court appointed a commission to look after Hanson's affairs, and since that time he has not lived with his wife. In May, 1913, he and his wife lived at 446 Central Park West, and there was considerable excitement when it was said that he had strangely disappeared. His young wife was much distressed, and declared that seh would not give him up for $5,000,000. She also said:

"He dresses me every morning, and puts on my hat, and butters my bread, and sugars my coffee, and cuts my meat, and laces my shoes, and just does everything. He is six feet two inches tall and the only man in the world."

A week later HanHsHon turned up.

Mrs. Hanson was served with the papers in the present suit at her heme, 275 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. The complaint recites the transfer of the $50,000 from anson to his mother, and the lunacy proceedings she instituted against him. The complaint says that the failure of Hanson to live with his wife is due entirely to the efforts of his mother and that she alone is responsible for separating them.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on the 3d day of August, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering, voting, and acting upon the following matters, namely:

1. The approval and ratification of a proposed agreement between this Company, the New Orleans Pacific Railway Company, and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, granting and demising to St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, the right and estate of using, jointly and equally with this Company, that portion of its railroad from Alexandria to Mile Post 9, or from Ferriday, by way of Addis, to said Mile Post 9, together with the right to purchase that portion of the line of this Company between the town of Ferriday, in the State of Louisiana, and the town of Addis in said State.
2. The approval and ratification of a proposed agreement between this Company, the New Orleans Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, The Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company, and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, providing for the use by this Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company of the terminals and property of The Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company.
3. The approval and authorization of the guaranty by this Company, jointly and severally with St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, of all First Mortgage Bonds which may be issued from time to time by The Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company, not exceeding $7,500,000, face amount.
4. The approval and ratification of the sale by this Company, at par, of $50,000 par value of the Capital Stock of The Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company, being one-half of the total authorized and outstanding stock of said Company.
5. The approval and authorization of a lease by this Company to the Trans-Mississippi Terminal Company of all the present terminal property and facilities of this Company in the City of New Orleans, including all the rights, privileges, and franchises, tracks, buildings, and warehouses and also all property of this Company on the west bank of the Mississippi River opposite the City of New Orleans, also the transfer boats of this Company and all of its property at Gouldsboro, Gretna, and Westwego, including elevators, docks, and wharves, also the main line tracks and right-of-way of this Company from the west bank of the Mississippi River opposite the City of New Orleans to Mile Post 9, also the assignment to said Terminal Company of all the rights, privileges, and franchises granted to this Company by any and all ordinances by the City of New Orleans and by any and all resolutions of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, the considerations of said lease and assignment to be fixed by the respective officers of this Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.
6. The approval and ratification of all action heretofore taken by the Board of Directors and by the officers of this Company in the premises, and the approval of any and all further action which may be necessary and proper.
7. Such other matters and things as may lawfully come before said special meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock of the Company will be closed for the purpose of the Special Meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of July, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of August, 1914. By order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

New York, July 3d, 1914.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING WEST RAY COPPER CO.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of the West Ray Copper Company passed at a meeting held on the 16th day of July, 1914, a special meeting of the stockholders of said West Ray Copper Company is hereby called, to convene at the office of M. J. Jamison at Phoenix, Arizona, at two o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1914, to consider and pass upon the question of ratification of the action of the Board of Directors in disposing of all of the property of the Company and to consider the question of dissolving the corporation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. J. JONES, Secretary.

Dated July 16, 1914.

MERCHANDISING OPPORTUNITIES

that can be obtained in no other way are open to the manufacturer or jobber who advertises on the Business Page of The Times. Buyers and Merchants from all parts of the United States read this page.

At the critical moment when they are making up the day's itinerary **your** advertisement can be brought before them—**clinching** the holding power of previous advertising effort.

RICHARDS RETAINS DODGE.

Promises Union Bank Depositors No Change in Management.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, bowed yesterday to the almost unanimous sentiment expressed by the 200 or more depositors of the failed Union Bank of Brooklyn, who protested to him on Wednesday against his plan to put its affairs in the Liquidation Bureau of his department and displace Edward L. Dodge as special Deputy Superintendent of Banks in charge.

The committee appointed by the depositors called on Mr. Richards yesterday and he told them he would make no change at present in the management of the bank's affairs. He told the committee that if he should decide to make a change in the bank's management he would first confer with it with a view to securing its approval to any changes that might be deemed advisable. However, he informed the committee that he would at once issue orders, in view of the financial condition of the bank and the necessity for economy, for a reduction in salaries of certain attaches of the bank, to take effect as of Aug. 1. The changes which are to go into effect will result in a total saving of about $5,000 annually on salaries alone. The reductions bring the salaries of the employes to the amounts they received in 1911-1912.

Mr. Richards also intends that there shall be competitive bidding for all repairs, which in the past have amounted to about $72,000 annually, and expects to save thereby 25 per cent., or a total of $18,000, thus making a gross saving to the bank of about $23,000 annually.

YACHTS FIRST USE CANAL.

Cape Cod Waterway Opens for Commercial Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 30.—Six private yachts bound for Newport and Bar Harbor passed through the new Cape Cod Canal today, the first vessels to use the waterway since it was opened to commerce. It is expected that freight vessels will be towed through tomorrow.

A rehearsal was held today at the Auditorium at Monument Beach of the "Pageant of Cape Cod," which is to be given at Agamore, near the northern end of the canal, on Aug. 15, 17 and 18, in celebration of the opening of the new route. More than 1,000 persons will participate in the pageant.

Miss Paula A. Matzener, a graduate of Teachers College of New York, is instructing several hundred boys and girls who will dance at the celebration.

NEW SECURITY ISSUES.

Up-State Public Service Board Approves More Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—Issues of securities by public service corporations have been authorized by the Up-State Public Service Commission as follows:

The Central New York Gas and Electric Company, $128,000 of its 5 per cent. mortgage gold bonds at not less than 90, to net $115,200.

The Empire Gas and Electric Company, $137,000 of its 5 per cent. joint first and refunding mortgage bonds at not less than 90, to net not less than $123,300.

The Mexico Electric Company, $41,000 of its 6 per cent. 20-year first mortgage bonds and $20,000 worth of its capital stock, both at not less than par.

The Rochester Telephone Company, $100,000 of its 5 per cent. thirty-year general mortgage bonds at not less than par.

CITY BREVITIES.

Dr. Anton Deininger was arrested yesterday by Detective Isabella Goodwin on the charge of practicing medicine without a license.

An elevator dropped three floors when the cable clamp broke yesterday in a loft building at 415 East Eighth Street. Louis Rafelson, the operator, and Samuel Baribosky, a passenger, were injured slightly.

The Board of Estimate granted $50,000 yesterday to District Attorney Whitman in special revenue bonds for the trials of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel and the appeals of Charles Becker and Hans Schmidt.

At the request of District Attorney Whitman, Coroner Hellenstein has postponed indefinitely the inquest on Arthur Caron, Charles Berg, Carl Hansen, and Marie Chavez, who were killed on July 4 in the bomb explosion at 1,626 Lexington Avenue.

Patrick Quinlan, a Socialist, was fined $5 yesterday by Magistrate Simms in Jefferson Market Court for speaking at University Place and Fourteenth Street and drawing a crowd, which shut off the view into the store window of a cloak and suit store.

Policeman Hays R. L. Keepers of the Lenox Avenue Station, who was arrested on the charge of extorting $20 from Mrs. Mamie Fields of 63 West 134th Street, was discharged by Magistrate Levy in the Harlem Court yesterday when Mrs. Fields failed to appear.

Beginning Aug. 3, the Long Island Railroad will facilitate the handling of mail over its lines by transmitting it from the New York Post Office to the Pennsylvania Station, and thence directly to Long Island.

William P. Smith of 404 East 149th Street was fined $50 in Special Sessions yesterday for inserting fraudulent advertisements in The New York World. To get students for a civil service school, Smith advertised that he had work for plumbers and engineers paying $100 a month.

Meyer Goodman of 502 Manhattan Avenue and his nephew, David Goodman of Jersey City, who were arrested on Sunday on charges of trying to pick pockets, were freed with apologies yesterday by Magistrate House, in the Tombs Court. Many witnesses testified to their good character.

Pietro Zarcone, a butcher, with meat shops at Islip, L. I., and Bayshore, L. I., was arrested yesterday by Detective Greco at Islip and locked up at Police Headquarters as a member of the gang which kidnapped two Italian boys, Giuseppe de Fiore and Frank Longo.

Charles Banghart, an electrical engineer, who superintended the work of extending the New York & Queens County Railway in Queens, has resigned to become General Manager of the Binghamton Street Railways Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Incorporated today:

Four Hundred Park Avenue Co., realty; $300,000. H. Bolz, R. B. Knowles, S. Fullerton Weaver, 3 E. 85 St.

McDevitt-Wilsons, realty, construction; $50,000. R. and C. E. McDevitt-Wilson, M. C. Cummings, 420 E. 58 St.

Automatic Life Preserver Co.; $10,000. L. Branning, Ephraim Byk, J. Strobel, 825 Columbus Av.

Chamberlain Supply Co., filing cabinets, printing; $10,000. Coleman R., W. H., and W. H. Chamberlain, Jr., 29 Cliff St.

Milligan & Higgins Gelatine Co.; $10,000. J. Delos Rowe, A. Wrigley, T. Higgins, 27 Wash'n Sq.

Baltimore Waist Co.; $10,000. L. Greenfield, S. Simon, Philip Rosenwasser, 150 Bay 26 St., Bklyn.

Palatine Mfg. Co., merchandise, realty; $5,000. W. J. Bauer, H. Martinson, G. Wallace, 517 Lenox Av.

Siegman Sausage Factory; $5,000. D. Spitzer, Pruclus Goldberg, L. Siegman, 2 E. 120 St.

Mechanical Weights Manufacturers, weights for ladies' garments; $5,000. L. Garstein, Abram and L. Mallach, 513 E. 174 St.

Bainbridge & White, realty, construction; $10,000. C. Lee Hanson, M. Lee White, C. H. Bainbridge, 120 Pierrepont St., Bklyn.

Dino F. Conti, agent for foreign owners in business transactions in the U. S.; $10,000. H. Hunt, Charles Furman, Dino F. Conti, 230 W. 38 St.

Capital increases: Left-Bachner Co., Gloversville, $30,000 to $80,000; Progressive Pulp & Paper Co., Plattsburg, $310,000 to $510,000; Water Plumbers' Supplies Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $7,500.

Capital decreases: Syracuse Rubber Co., Syracuse, $25,000 to $500; Rochester Rubber Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $500.

Voluntary dissolution: American Association for Prolongation of Life, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 30.—Charters filed today:

Federal Stores, Inc., Hoboken, dry goods, $1,000; John J. Marnell, Viola M. Urich, George T. Borack, Hoboken.

Lea Courtenay Co., Newark, electrical engineering, $150,000; Edgar W. Heller, Spaulding Frazer, Newark; Albert G. Lea, Hackensack.

Passaic Auto Co., Passaic, $1,000; Chester R. Bates, M. K. Raymond, Chester L. Holloway, Passaic.

Homes at rents to suit all. The New York Times Real Estate Directory, published in convenient half-page size as a part of The New York Times each Sunday. At a glance homeseekers find what they want—apartments, city or country houses for sale or to let.—Advt.

JULIAN GOLD MINE SOLD.

French and Belgian Syndicate Buys Alaska Property.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 30.—A French and Belgian syndicate has bought the Julian gold mine at Juneau from Wilford Hoggatt, ex-Governor of Alaska. The syndicate is known as the Algunclan Mining Company and has started extensive development work. Its members include Jean Van Ophem, Nicholas Van Muylder, George Van Mol, and Dr. Heyberechts, physician to the King of Belgium. An 8,000-foot tunnel is under way, and Hoggatt's stamp mill is being used as a sampling plant. The improvements include an ore crushing plant, narrow gauge railroad from the shore to the mouth of the tunnel, and numerous service buildings. Three hundred men are employed.

MRS. SPENCER COMING HOME

Newport Woman to Return from Mission Among Jolo Tribesmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Having accomplished her mission with the Jolo Tribe in the Philippines and having induced many of these semi-wild people to lay down their arms, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, will return home some time in September. She has been in the Philippines since last November, having gone there at the suggestion of Bishop Trent, to conduct a mission. She financed the expedition herself.

Upon her return Mrs. Spencer will take up the cause of the Jolos at Washington and urge legislative reforms in their management.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The news regarding the foreign political situation was even more demoralizing than on either Tuesday or Wednesday, and, as a result, prices in the wheat market advanced very rapidly, making gains of 9 cents a bushel from the close of Wednesday. Prices developed an easier feeling later and lost nearly 3 cents a bushel, closing with net gains of 6 to 6⅝c.

In the local cash market prices were nominal. No. 2 hard Winter quoted at $1.04¼ and No. 2 red $1.02¼, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.15¾ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.10¼, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.02¾	98⅛	..
September	1.04	1.02¾	1.02¾	96⅞	94⅛
December	..	..	1.05⅞	99⅝	97½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	97	92	94	88	84
September	97	91	94⅛	88	85⅝
December	1.00	94	97⅛	91	89¾

CORN.

The corn market was influenced by the strength in wheat and by the war news from Europe, but price changes were confined within a narrower range and closing quotations were 1 to 3 points net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¼c, nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75⅛	74¾	75	74	69⅛
September	74	72½	72⅝	71	65⅞
December	65¼	62⅛	64	61	62⅞

OATS.

The market for oats was fairly active and prices were firm, closing at ⅝c to 1¼c net higher. The local cash market was nominal; standard white quoted at 45@45½c; No. 2, 45½@46c; No. 3, 44½@45½c; No. 4, 43½@44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44@48c; fancy clipped white, 45½@47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37⅝	36⅝	36⅛	35⅞	39⅝
September	38⅛	37	37¼	36⅝	40⅝
December	40⅜	39	39⅛	37⅞	43

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Friday, 13,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 9,100.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.32	10.15	10.25	10.12	11.35
October	10.42	10.25	10.37	10.20	11.65
Ribs—					
September	12.07	11.97	12.05	11.92	11.52
October	11.65	11.57	11.57	11.47	11.37
Pork—					
September	20.95	20.70	20.75	20.60	20.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices were very steadily held in the cottonseed oil market. Closing quotations ranged from 13 points to 3 points advance.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.01@7.02	6.85
August	7.11	6.99	7.05@7.06	6.92
September	7.00	6.93	6.93@6.96	6.86
October	..	..	6.68@6.70	6.64
November	..	..	6.53@6.55	6.50
December	6.55	6.53	6.54@6.56	6.51
January	6.55	6.54	6.55@6.57	6.52
February	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.54
March	..	..	6.62@6.67	6.55

COTTON.

Probably not since the days of the Sully campaign has cotton witnessed such violent fluctuations as took place in the market yesterday. At its lowest level, just before the close, prices showed a net loss of 80 to 95 points on old crops and from 65 to 70 points on new crop positions, or from $3 to almost $5 a bale decline for the day. This represents a drop of from $8 to $12 a bale since the high point was reached a little over a month ago.

The market closed weak and at the bottom for the day, being 65 to 95 points under the previous night. Spot markets were nominal and unchanged to ¼c lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower at 12.50 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 900 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.50	11.10	10.87@10.92	11.82
August	11.65	10.94	10.94@10.98	11.86
September	11.71	11.08	11.08@11.12	11.88
October	11.80	11.15	11.16@11.17	11.95
November	11.68	11.50	11.20@11.22	11.92
December	11.99	11.45	11.45@11.46	12.15
January	11.86	11.25	11.25@11.27	12.01
February	..	..	11.28@11.28	12.02
March	11.93	11.35	11.35@11.36	12.08
April	12.07	11.60	11.60@11.62	12.29
May	12.20	11.67	11.66@11.68	12.31

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 71 to 80 points net lower. The foreign markets were also weak, the Havre market being practically suspended, and the only quotations received were those on the curb at 3:10 P. M., which showed a loss of 3½ francs for the day, while Hamburg closed 2¾ to 4¾ pfennigs net lower.

The local spot market was weak, but with a fair demand, Rio 7s being quoted at 7¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	..	7.37
August	..	..	6.56@6.57	7.37
September	6.82	6.60	6.70@6.71	7.50
October	..	..	6.80@6.81	7.60
November	..	..	6.90@6.91	7.70
December	7.11	6.90	7.00@7.01	7.79
January	7.15	7.10	7.06@7.07	7.85
February	..	..	7.12@7.13	7.90
March	7.30	7.18	7.19@7.20	7.94
April	..	..	7.25@7.26	7.99
May	7.36	7.20	7.30@7.31	8.03
June	..	..	7.17@7.18	7.90

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 7,743 packages. Quieter trading but a steady to firm feeling on the choice and fancy grades of creamery with a further slight advance on the secondary qualities. Creamery, extras, 28¼@29¼c; firsts, 25½@28c; seconds, 23@25c; thirds, 21@22c; State Dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24½@26½c; common to fair, 20@23½c; Process, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 18@21c; Imitation Creamery, firsts, 21½@22½c; Ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c; Packing Stock, current make, No. 1, 19½@20c; No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,025 cases. Demand has improved slightly, stock is cleaning up better in the good to fine grades, and market shows a firm tone, with a slight improvement quotable on some grades. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 25@27c; extra firsts, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 19@21c; thirds and poorer, 12@18c; dirties No. 1, 18@19c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; undergrades, 8@15c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25¼c; firsts, charges paid, 24¼@25c; seconds, charges paid, 23@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 29@31c; hennery whites, defective, 25@28c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@29c; Western gathered whites, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 26@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@26c.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¼@6 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday.4¾@5¼ " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

What's Doing with Corsets.

Buying in the corset trade is not especially active at the present time, although there have been a number of visitors to this market. The manufacturers who design their product to meet with the requirements of the dance craze and the comfort of its devotees find little difficulty in operating on a profitable basis. For this purpose an article is being turned cut with very little boning. Higher tops are being made and the tendency seems to be to shape in the waistline a little more than usual.

More Confidence in Underwear.

There has been some improvement lately in the underwear situation and the jobbers are now taking hold in better fashion than at the opening of the season. This is particularly true of the smaller houses. Manufacturers and selling agents in the market are trying to drive home the fact that unless orders are given sufficiently far ahead the merchandise may not be forthcoming when needed. With the possibility of the foreign industry being affected by war, the producers in this country have gained additional confidence in the business outlook.

Sweaters and Fancy Knit Goods.

Retailers are not showing their usual interest in the Fall offerings of sweaters and fancy knit goods. Buyers from the Middle West and the Northwest are turning in about the same amount of orders as ordinarily, but those from the East and the South are making very little preparation for the coming season. The reorders received from the jobbing trade, however, lead manufacturers to believe that stocks throughout the country have been fairly well depleted and that those retailers who have not purchased their usual quota will be compelled to do so shortly.

To Confer on Russian Trade.

Consul John H. Grout of Odessa, Russia, will be in this city next Tuesday for the purpose of conferring with merchants and manufacturers interested in trade with Russia. He will make his headquarters at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, room 315, Custom House. Since Mr. Grout left his post at Odessa he has been appointed Consul at Milan, Italy, and will probably enter upon his duties there in the course of a few months. He therefore, will be pleased to confer with merchants interested in trade with Italy as well as with Russia.

Gray Goods Prices Unchanged.

Prices were nominally unchanged in the local gray goods market yesterday, despite the continued lack of trading and the significance attached by certain traders to the sharp drop of cotton on the exchange. There were a few filling-in orders placed here and there on 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¾ cents and on 39-inch 68-72s at 5⅝ cents. Small orders for 39-inch 72-76s were also reported at 6⅜ cents, but the rest of the staples were pretty much neglected. There was a slightly better demand during the day from the clothing trade for sateens and twills, but the aggregate business done in any line was far from great.

War Effect on Sheepskin Wool.

LONDON, July 30.—War having eliminated foreign competition the home trade took the offerings at the sheepskins sales today. Prices realized showed a decline of ⅜d to ½d below the last sale. A few fine half-breds were taken by Americans at steady prices. The offerings today were 4,800. Sale in detail: New South Wales 100 bales, clothing and combing 5¼d@8¼d; Queensland 100 bales, clothing and combing 4½d@10½d; Victoria 700 bales, clothing and combing 5¼d@9½d; South Australia 200 bales, clothing and combing 5¼d@9⅝d; West Australia 500 bales, clothing and combing 5d@10d; Tasmania 200 bales, clothing and combing 5¼d@10d; New Zealand 1,500 bales, clothing and combing 6d@11½d; Puntas Arenas 1,500 bales, clothing and combing 6d@10¼d.

The Raw Silk Summary.

Reports from the European raw silk markets say that they are badly affected by the present political situation there and that business is at a standstill. Prices are nominally unchanged, however, and late cables from Lyons report a slightly better tone. The Yokohama market declined at the beginning of the week, but is now steady, with an increased demand for American account. Sales for the week amount to about 4,000 bales. Stocks there are placed at 6,500 bales. The Canton market is very firm, and American buyers are showing some interest in the offerings. A sharp decline in the silver exchange was met by increased prices by the reelers, which kept the lay-down costs practically unchanged. There has been a fair activity at Shanghai in the last week, and prices are very firm. Steam filatures are under contract for several months, while tsatlee sorts are scarce and sustained by a good native consumption. Tussahs have advanced sharply in the last two weeks, and the demand for them has improved. Local business is largely restricted to ready silks.

About Graft in Buying.

While there are a number of salesmen who complain of the attempts of retail buyers to graft dinners, theatre parties and, sometimes, money in return for their orders, there are others who think it is advisable and desirable to get a buyer under obligation to them. An incident was told yesterday of a certain salesman who offered a woman buyer an elaborate handbag on the occasion of her first trip to this market. The buyer, who was a widow of middle age, did not want to take it, but the salesman was insistent. Finally he told her that if she did not want it for herself she could give it to her daughter, which she did. The next season she did not come to market, nor the next, but both times she gave this salesman good orders. On his third trip, however, he caught the buyer with her stocks "heavy," and she could not buy a dollar's worth from him. The salesman "went up in the air" and demanded, "Why did you take that bag from me if you didn't intend to give me any business?" He doesn't call at that store now, but it isn't because he doesn't want to.

What the Salesman Meets.

A sample of the difficulties that salesmen contend with on their travels was told yesterday by a man covering Southern territory for a prominent textile house. This man had been in a certain Southern town all day, and was scheduled to leave early the next morning for another. He had made some good sales to two of the largest stores, but no amount of telephoning had induced the buyer for the third store to view the line. This particular buyer was new in her position and fairly young. Thereby hangs the tale. Late in the afternoon the salesman called at the store and asked her why she had not given him an order. She replied by asking him why he had not brought his trunks to the store to show the line. He gave a logical explanation of his inability to do this, and suggested that she come over to the hotel showroom and see the line before he packed up, telling her that both he and the store would lose money if she didn't order some of the specials offered. To this suggestion she replied, "Mother wouldn't think of letting me do that. It would look simply awful and the neighbors would gossip for a week." The salesman has hardly yet recovered from the shock.

Did Not Like His Looks.

A case was cited to a TIMES reporter yesterday by a well-known woman buyer which showed how the carelessness of a certain ready-to-wear manufacturer with his person lost him a good-sized order. "It is the well-groomed salesman who gets the orders from the woman buyer," she said. "He does not have to be good looking to get them, but he has to look as if the merchandise he is handling is good merchandise and selling well. Only a few minutes ago I left a certain house without placing an order because the proprietor of the business was introduced to me with a liberal growth of beard on his face and his suit all out of shape. This may sound like a sample of the fabled reasoning of women, but, in the aversion to him that came instantly, came an aversion to his merchandise. I figured that if he could not afford to get shaved or to have his clothing pressed he was not doing business, and that his merchandise, therefore, could not be of the best. I figured further that if he could afford to have these things done and just put them off on account of laziness, the merchandise he put out would bear signs of the laxity that showed on his face. As a result I have come a good bit out of my way to place my order with another house."

Seek Receiver for Securities Concern

WILMINGTON, Del., July 30.—Charles E. Anderson and Albert L. Hell of Baltimore filed a bill in the Court of Chancery today asking for a receiver for the Securities Company of North America. The bill sets forth that the complainants are creditors of the company; that the company is insolvent; that it is not a corporation for public improvement, and that it has liabilities amounting to upward of $1,000,000. Answer was made returnable Sept. 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JOHN J. MITCHELL of 140 West Sixty-ninth Street, President of the John J. Mitchell Company, publisher of fashion plates and periodicals at 41 West Twenty-fifth Street, and Julia Mitchell filed petitions in bankruptcy yesterday. Mr. Mitchell has liabilities of $178,062 and Mrs. Mitchell has liabilities of $150,000 and no assets.

UNIVERSAL SUITCASE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Harry Levine, trading as the Universal Suitcase Company of 85 Franklin Street. He assigned on Wednesday. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

HARRY S. MORRIS of 31 West 115th Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $10,360 and no assets.

ISIDOR KAPLAN of 122 West 114th Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,668 and assets of $2,636 in accounts.

EMMA FRANKESS.—A petition has been filed against Emma Frankess, doing business as the Adele Shop, dealer in waists and dresses, at 3,542 Broadway.

DOOLEY, SMITH & CO.—Schedules of Dooley, Smith & Co., Inc., importers and exporters of 135 Front Street and San Juan, Porto Rico, show liabilities of $134,074 and assets of $82,392.

CONCORD PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The R. H. Herron Company of Los Angeles, a creditor for $1,988 of the Concord Petroleum Company of 10 Broadway and Los Angeles, Cal., has filed objections to the composition offer of ten cents on the dollar, payable five cents cash and five cents note, on the ground that a much greater price can be obtained if the property is sold at auction.

Out of Town.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—D. W. Kuhn and the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh were today named receivers for the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coal Company. The action, it was stated, was deemed advisable in order that the company might refund a note issue of $900,000 which will be due Aug. 1. The company has a capital of $3,000,000 and bonds to the amount of $5,000,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Sinclair Glove Company, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities $15,800, assets $9,600.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alnurck, Chas. A.—A. Steyrer, $1,354.
Anspacher, Mortimer L.—Germania Life Insurance Co. of New York, $257.
Bennett, Joseph, or Curley—J. C. Fitzgerald, $360.
Barbash, Irving J.—J. Koffman, $394.
Braun, Harry—A. W. Frost et al., $229.
Cass, Wm. B.—C. A. Carlson, $169.
Coleman, John M.—M. Strace, $116.
Clifford, Josephine B. and Thomas G.—S. Bohes, $2,429.
Collyer, Herman L.—E. E. Miller, $2,446.
Cattogio, Joseph—J. Grande, $114.
Eckley Dental Supply Co.—Germania Life Ins. Co. of New York, $564.
Eckley, Earnest R.—Wall St. Exch. Building Association, $111.
Fogarty, Thomas—City of New York, $246.
France, Harry L.—M. A. Friedman & Bro., $144.
Glassford, William J.—City of N. Y., $246.
Gray, Olin D.—Kleeboe Press, Inc., $1,043.
H. & M. Valve Co.—A. M. Marsteek, $478.
Hirschler, Herbert H.—A. Arndt, $111.
Hattorff, Herman—Henry Kroger Co., $280.
Just, Blair F.—National Park Bank of New York, $370.
Johnston, Frank J.—Title Guarantee and Surety Co., $2,204.
Kahn, Adolph, or Yves de Villers—P. Case, $319.
Lynch, Patrick J., Fleming Contracting Co., and John J. Fleming—Gotham National Bank of New York, $696.
Leland, Francis L.—J. S. Herrman, $16,188.
Longstreet, Arthur H.—J. G. Cress, $138.
Lande, Harry—J. A. Freiman, $173.
Lanagan, Hannah M.—Judkins & McCormick Co., $198.
Lux, Walter—City of New York, $246.
Lynch, Thomas—Same, $246.
Lowenthal, Nauman—Same, $246.
Lovig, Arthur—Same, $246.
Longstreet, Arthur H.—Same, $246.
Lopez, Aimee—Same, $246.
Moskowitz, Michael—H. S. Durlach et al., $459.
Manney, Joseph, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Mall, Katie—J. Jaburg et al., $233.
Oppenheim & Co.—Brown, Williams & Burbank, $1,174.
Prosch Photographic Shutter & Optical Co.—City of New York, $132.
Perpetual Advertising Machine Co.—Same, $474.
Price, Richard—I. De Wildt, $187.
Roselle, Antonio—Seaboard Wine Growers, Inc., $675.
Suydam, George D.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $379.
S. S. Palmer, Inc.—W. H. Fissell & Co., $911.
Stebel, Samuel J., Alfred J. Hernheim, Benjamin H. Homan, and Nathan Weiss—E. Lissberger, $20,584.
Wasserbach, John C.—Chalmers Motor Co., $286.
W. K. Putnam Co.—City of New York, $246.
Wilson, Daniel T.—Renault Selling Branch, Inc., $330.
Zutell, Edward L.—Sutter Distributing Co., Inc., $114.
Zendman, Harry—J. G. Kugelman et al., $209.
Zeni, Rudolph S.—Empire State Liquor Co., $134.

In Bronx County.

Bernascheff, Joseph, and Rupert Wondrak—G. Hoffman, $225.
Chittenden, Edward A., and Myron A. Poole—North Sand Co., $127.
Falkenberg, Leo, and Isaac Steinberg—G. A. Steinmuller, $492.
Giordana, Bartolomeo—B. Taylor, $286.
Murray, Edward J. and Joseph P.—J. P. Eadie, $582.
Menna, Felice—F. G. Smith, $121.
Midas Amusement Co.—S. Blank et al., $328.
Pignatelo, Vincenzo—G. Languitf, $114.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Cipriano, John—N. Y. & Brooklyn Brewing Co., May 28, 1909, $220.
Pinkerton, Allan—Manhattan Motor Car Repair Co., July 9, 1914, $439.
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.—R. Watt, June 13, 1914, $4,647.
Fischer, Louis—F. Light, Jan. 16, 1914, $15,145.
McCarthy, James S., Henry Mandel, and Mandel Building Co.—Savoy Trust Co., July 30, 1910 (canceled), $3,465.
Victor, Freund & Sons, Inc.—M. B. Hughes, March 13, 1913, $109.
Williams, Lillian B., and Adolph F. Leicht—S. W. Katz, Feb. 16, 1914, $439.
Kimmey, Charles F.—Yorkville Independent Ice Co., June 19, 1914, $108.
Krieger, Margaret—A. O. Townsend, June 22, 1914, $162.
Meyer, Jacob—Connecticut Steam Brown Stone Co., Feb. 17, 1914, $176.
Steinberg, Max and Samuel—R. Montrose, Feb. 14, 1914, $1,130.

In Bronx County.

Laney, Daniel J.—I. E. Balfry, June 23, 1914, $149.
O'Brien, John W., and Mrs. Robert H. Reid—L. D'Asico, June 15, 1914, $115.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Phil S. Gill, manufacturer of dresses, has taken additional space on the seventh floor of the building at 39 West Thirty-second Street. It will be devoted to manufacturing, the enlargement being made necessary by increased business.

A meeting of the notions, toilet goods, and leather goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held on Aug. 4 at 55 White Street.

The Arlington Mills, William Whitman & Co., selling agents, open today their lines of vigoreux mixtures and mixtures. This completes their men's wear offerings for the Spring of 1915. Some of the principal prices quoted are $1.05, $1.27½, $1.32½, $1.50, and $1.62½. The last two numbers were priced, respectively, $1.50 and $1.70 the last light-weight season. Most of the fabrics included will be shown for the first time.

M. W. Dippel of the National Ribbon Company and Vice President of the Silk Association of America will return here Aug. 5 from a trip abroad.

The Hugo S. Adam Company has removed from 44 West Eighteenth Street to 352 Fourth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANDERSON, S. C.—D. Geisberg; Miss Geisberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Drennen Co. Dept. Store; H. A. Drennen, general mdse.; 39 West 32d.
BOSTON—C. J. Hovey & Co.; C. A. Brett, boys' clothing; 243 Church; Navarre.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—J. J. Connell Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Herald Square.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; M. J. Donovan, rugs, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
CAIRO, Texas—Koehler Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Koehler, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av. carpets; Grand.
CAIRO, Ill.—Weber, Wolter D. G. Co.; H. H. Wolter, notions, furn. goods; 366 B'way; Navarre.
CAMERON, Texas—Roddy Brothers; S. Roddy, men's, boys' clothing; 170 5th Av.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; Mr. Killian, ready to wear; 41 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Liebman, Levi & Mann Co.; H. Liebman, clothing; J. Mann, clothing; Netherland.
CHICAGO—Shoninger, Heinsheimer Mfg. Co.; L. Zimmerman, children's, infants' wear; St. Denis.
CHICAGO—The Outer Garment House; Mrs. Schiessinger, Fall dresses, waists; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. G. Thomas, corsets, notions; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Liebman-Phillipson Co.; G. Liebman, clothing; 45 East 17th.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; C. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—I. Hart & Co.; M. Koch, clothing; Albert.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Giddings & Kirkwood; Miss R. M. James, neckwear, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.
CUERO, Texas—J. A. Graves & Sons; J. A. Graves, general mdse.; St. Denis.
DALLAS—Rose Mfg. Co.; J. E. Rose, clothing; 27 W. 22d.
DANVILLE—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—N. E. Weigle, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; R. E. Doughty, upholstery goods; 30 E. 20, Navarre.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb & Endicott; W. Bridge, basement, ready to wear; 200 5th Av.
EL PASO—Albert Mathias & Co.; A. Mathias, furn. goods; 415 B'way.
FRESNO, Cal.—Kunter-Goldstein Co.; D. L. Newman, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Great Northern.
GALESBURG, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; I. I. Bondi, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
GADSDEN—J. J. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Cumberland.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—Neims & Blum; S. Blum, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; H. Fournier, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand; Wallick.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. E. Keller, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
JONSONBURG, Penn.—Deiches Department Store; J. Weiss, waists, dresses, cloaks; 43 West 24th.
KEWANEE, Ill.—Bower & Schulhoff; A. Hess, cloaks and suits; Woodstock.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utitz, gilt flowers, children's hats; Miss Turner, ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 West 26th.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; B. Kaufman, hdkfs., muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
MATTOON, Ill.—Bower & Schulhoff; F. M. Schulhoff, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
MEDFORD, Oregon—J. K. Denel, dry goods; Albert.
MEMPHIS—L. Simon & Co.; L. Simon, clothing; Herald Square.
MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; C. Greenblatt, ready to wear, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
MILWAUKEE—V. Montvid & Son; V. Montvid, notions, laces, hosiery, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss I. Buell, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Horbach, art needlework; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—P. Resler, clothing; Park Avenue.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Tietlebaum; D. Loveman, women's, infants' furn. goods, hosiery; 148 W. 23d; St. James.
NAVASOTA, Texas—Patout-Thomas Co.; R. A. Patout, ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 West 32d.
NEW HAVEN—Ed Malley Co.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
NORFOLK, Neb.—Killian Co.; A. T. Hutchison, general dry goods; 41 Union Square.
NORFOLK, Neb.—A. L. Killian Co.; E. Killian, gen'l mdse.; 41 Union Square.
OAKLAND—Abrahamson Bros.; Miss M. E. Gilbert, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; E. E. Rewick, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 39 West 32d.
OKLAHOMA—Kerr D. G. Co.; G. G. Kerr, ready to wear; Miss C. Buscher, waists, petticoats, children's wear; 39 W. 32d.
OKLAHOMA—The Parisian; A. Rosenthal, coats; 41 Union Square.
OTTAWA, Ontario—A. E. Rea Co.; F. F. Bradwin, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery, corsets; J. R. Rea, dry goods; Murray Hill.
PEORIA—J. Szold & Son; J. Szold, notions, women's garments; 315 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. L. Harman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 31 Union Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. C. Kemp, gloves; 432 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. W. McKim, notions, laces, ribbons, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, ladies', infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. P. Edgecomb, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; M. Malkan, umbrellas, men's, ladies' gloves, hosiery, underwear; 60 W. 33d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Goldman Cloak & Suit House; I. Goldman, cloaks, suits, millinery; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss G. Cohen, muslin underwear, corsets, waists; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; Mrs. G. Harris, millinery; 31 Union Square; Wellington.
SAN DIEGO—Marston Co.; H. E. Shaufelberger, general mdse.; 220 5 Av.
SAN JOSE—L. Hart & Son Co.; A. J. Hart, children's hats; 470 4th Av.
SALINA, Kan.—Steifel Bros. & Co.; M. Steifel, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
SARINA, Ontario—Geddes Bros.; R. J. Geddes, domestics; Navarre.
SCRANTON—New York Jobbing House; W. Steinberg, Fall cloth, silk dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; C. McLaren, notions, leather goods; 2 Walker.
SELMA—Liepold Bros.; N. Liepold, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Continental.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Brothers & Co.; H. O. Foraker, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; G. M. Wren, women's, infants' furn. goods; 60 West 33d; Woodward.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Miss N. Murphy, coats, suits, dresses; Gotham.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, hdkfs., ribbons; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—A. Cohn & Co.; A. Cohn, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co.; Miss E. Rider, gloves; Miss S. Horne, waists; 17 East 22d.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—The Leader Store; J. Weingarten, ready-to-wear; B'way Central.
TEMPLE, Texas—Roddy Brothers; C. Roddy, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Crockett Merc. Co.; J. E. Crockett, notions, laces; Gregorian.
TULSA, Okla.—L. Lyon, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
WALLACE, Idaho—Otterson Co., Ltd.; E. R. Denny, general mdse.; 39 W. 32d.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; L. Cooper, cloaks, suits, furs; E. J. Stone, waists; 60 W. 33d.
YOAKUM, Texas—J. Lyons & Co.; J. Lyons, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Sublet, 25x75, for showroom and office, part of loft occupied by wholesale furrier; splendid location; highly suitable for coat and suit or kindred line. Call 28-30 West 38th St., eighth floor.

LOOKING AT WAISTS, DRESSES, PETTICOATS, UNDERWEAR, and all ladies' wearing apparel. Federal Stores, Inc., 109 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS.
Those making their own styles, snappy suits. Call, with samples, Saturday morning. 34 West 27th St., tenth floor.

Contractor, with special machines, wants work on gingham aprons and muslin drawers; clean work. L 240 Times Downtown.

OPEN FOR JOBS in Summer dresses; must be cheap. Handel, 336 6th Av.

Western jobber will buy jobs velvets, plushes, &c., for cash. L 62 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Chicago, (except State St.,) Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri for a distinctive line of undermuslins and children's dresses; none but A1 men with good following in this line need apply; commission and drawing account. X 363 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Muslin underwear; experienced man with following, jobbers and retailers; city, Middle West, New England, and South; confidential. Address Box L 233 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wants a good shirthouse; experienced; good trade in town or out of town; salary or commission. Box X 351 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good following; carry strongest line hand-made infants' wear; entire Middle West; strictly commission. Rouff, 220 5th Av.

MODELS ARE WITHDRAWN.

This Because of Advances in Value by the Customs Men.

It developed yesterday that the customs authorities at this port have imposed heavy advances over the entered values on salesmen's models imported from the Maison Haas, Paris. The advances are understood to be from about 20 per cent. to 111 per cent. According to Fred Haas of the firm, the idea of establishing the Maison Haas in Paris was not to create new models, but to introduce the American idea in manufacturing women's garments into Paris and, by manufacturing adaptations from the greatest fashion designers, to bring them within the reach of the public here.

It seems the Maison Haas imported sixty so-called salesmen's samples on which orders were to be taken. The customs officials, however, placed the models on the same basis with the original designs produced by the leading Paris designers and appraised them accordingly. In view of the heavy advances the firm decided to avail itself of the privilege accorded under the new tariff and bond the goods for a period of six months when they will be returned to Paris.

Mr. Haas seemed to think that the close similarity of his firm's salesmen's models to the models of the leading designers in Paris was responsible for the action of the officials in raising values. The importer said that the only remedy against similar over-valuations on the part of the authorities here is to establish a foreign market value for each of their models at Paris and produce the sales bill with the invoice to the appraising officials. As customs duties are based on the following market value, such a procedure would admit the models at their true values.

If this plan can be carried through successfully it will not only be of general importance to the women's wear trade, but it likely is also to affect appreciably the success of an enterprise carried out on American ideas in a field which has hitherto been regarded as exclusively French.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Forecasts—N. Carolina—Cloudy Fri., Sat. probably fair; moderate n. e. winds.

S. Carolina and Ga.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Partly cloudy, with probably local thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably local showers near the coast; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

W. Texas—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Utah—Cloudy Friday; Sat. fair and warmer.

Okla., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair Fri.; Sat. unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Showers Fri.; Sat. partly cloudy; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy, probably showers Fri.; Sat. partly cloudy; moderate variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Fri., probably showers in extreme w.; Sat. unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan and Wis.—Showers Fri.; Sat. probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature in e.; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Showers Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Mo.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. partly cloudy.

N. Dakota—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. fair.

S. Dakota—Fair Fri.; warmer in w. Sat. fair.

Neb.—Showers Fri.; warmer in extreme e. Sat. probably fair.

Kansas—Thunder showers and somewhat lower temperature Fri. Sat. probably fair.

SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NEW YORK BY A LARGE DRESS-GOODS HOUSE, ONE NOW CALLING ON THE SUIT AND SKIRT MANUFACTURERS PREFERRED. FOR A MAN WHO HAS A FOLLOWING AND CAN PRODUCE BUSINESS THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. REFERENCES.

N. A. PELONSKY,
BOSTON, MASS.

Salesmen Wanted

An unusual opening for a salesman of unusual ability is offered by a firm manufacturing the largest line of House and Bedroom Slippers. Give full details, age, experience, references, earning capacity, salary or commission basis, in first letter.

P 362 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In Most of Them Importers Did Not Secure Reductions.

The Davis, Bournonville Company has failed in an attempt before the Board of General Appraisers to convince the customs tribunal that tube welding machines are entitled to enter this country at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as "machine tools." The Collector classified the articles as manufactures of metal and took duty at 45 per cent. As it appears from the testimony that these machines do not employ a metal cutting tool Judge Fischer overrules the contention and affirms the Collector.

F. F. G. Harper & Co., Los Angeles, lost in a protest relating to the classification under the act of 1909 of children's masks composed of surfaced-coated paper printed. Duty was assessed at 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 411, while the importer's claim was for duty as manufactures of paper at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The board holds that there was no error in the Collector's return.

The Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., which recently protested the Collector's assessment on travel books, and lost, was again before the board claiming free entry for calendars lithographically printed on paper not exceeding 8-1000 of an inch in thickness. Collector Malone took duty at 15 cents a pound under Paragraph 325 of the old law, whereas the importer claimed free entry as publications for gratuitous private circulation. The board holds the assessment was correct.

The Rome Manufacturing Company and A. Seligman failed in a contention for lower duty on aluminium imported in coils of various widths and lengths. It was returned at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. Duty was claimed at 11 cents per pound under Paragraph 172, which provides for aluminium in sheets. Judge Fischer says that the importers proved that at the time the tariff act of 1909 was framed the merchandise was commercially known under the designation claimed, the United States Court of Customs Appeals, however, some time ago held that the product is dutiable as assessed in this case, and the board feels compelled to follow the court ruling.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. was successful in a protest involving brick. The Collector exacted duty under the old law at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 84 as "brick other than fire brick." The importer claimed the merchandise to be fire brick not ornamented and therefore dutiable properly under the first part of the same paragraph at the rate of $1.25 per ton. Judge Hay says the importer's testimony shows the brick to be within that part of the paragraph claimed, the Collector being reversed.

Phil Gill Says:—

My Fall line this season is as wonderful as ever. Garment Buyers shouldn't miss seeing it. $3.50 to $25.00.

Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
39 West 32d St., In the Heart of the Trade.

BASQUE GIRDLES

In great variety. A thousand styles of belts, girdles and sashes are awaiting your inspection. Don't fail to see our line.

SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of New York."
49-53 East 21st St.

DRESSES, Basque Effect,
in all conceivable fabrics,
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
J. GLOCKNER & CO.,
115 West 30th Street.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

A LABOR SAVER
FOR MANUFACTURERS
who lay up cloth in big lots.
Shuttle Machine Co., 18 E. 17th St.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Third annual pre-inventory trade sale in progress at
Einstein-Wolff Building, 1115-1117 B'way, New York.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale by order of A. H. RUBENSTEIN, ESQ., trustee in the matter of A. Schwartz & Co., consisting of exceptionally high grade stock

LACES, EMBROIDERIES

Trimmings, Robes, Garnitures, Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Chiffons,
Imported and Domestic Cotton Fabrics, a line of Notions. Stock of high-grade Dresses.

ALSO ENTIRE MODERN PLANT

Exceptionally well fitted up office and showroom Furniture, etc., inventoried at over $20,000.

Will Be Sold Today, Friday, July 31, Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 38 and 40 East 32d St., near 4th Ave., N. Y. City, by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This stock consists of very high grade SILKS, such as Brocaded and Plain Crepe de Chine, Taffetas, Messaline, Charmeuse, Brocades and Tinseled Silks, a good line of Corduroys, Velvets and Plushes, plain, striped and printed Chiffons, white and colored Linens, Organdies, Voiles, Ratines, Lawns, Crepes, etc., ranging in price as high as $6.50 a yard. Also a stock of very fine hand-made Irish, Cluny, Val., beaded and tinsel Bands, Crepe and Chiffon Flouncings, etc. Also a line of Notions, and the entire OFFICE AND SHOWROOM FIXTURES, made of the very latest design, consisting of Partitions with dividers, Tables, Chairs, Settee and Carpet to match, Bookkeepers' and Roll Top Desks, Mirrors, Two Double-door Safes, Typewriter, Clocks, Chandeliers, five Wall Cases, etc., fitted up recently at a cost of over $15,000. Also, the MODERN PLANT, consisting of 35 W. & G., 2 Singer double-needle Hemstitchers, 2 W. & G. with individual motors, and a number of 44-13 Machines, all power tables; one C. & C. 1½ horse power and 1 Sprague 2 horse power motor, with starters; Cutting Tables, Figures, Ironing Plant, one Bundy Time Clock, Baskets, Chairs, Pattern Paper, and in fact everything else found in an establishment of this kind. Will be sold strictly without reserve. For information apply at the Auctioneer's office, 8 Greene St. Telephone 4299.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL TODAY
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 15-17 Greene St., New York City, $10,000 latest style Men's and Youths' hand-tailored
Clothing
comprising
1000 MEN'S & YOUTHS' SUITS
manufactured by Strouse & Bros., Hamburger & Sons, Henry Sonneborn Co., Griffon Clothes, Society Brand, etc., etc.
200 Men's Custom Made Suits,
2,000 pair highest grade
Worsted Trousers
being mostly the Pants King Brand of Balto.
Men's Heavy and Light Weight Overcoats,
all in fashionable makes.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, July 31, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Extensive Line of
DRY GOODS
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL
DRESSES, SUITS,
Evening Gowns, Skirts, Coats,
Kimonos, Nightgowns,
Chemises, Drawers, Petticoats.
Large Line of Fine Waists
in Lingerie, Lace, Net, Silk, etc.
Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Underwear, etc.

$100,000 men's and boys' clothing; quantities to suit buyers; cut prices; in jobbing department. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 40 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises.4:54|Sun sets.7:18|Moon sets.11:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:02	2:37	8:08	9:06
Governors Island	1:54	2:45	8:30	9:38
Hell Gate	3:44	4:35	10:10	11:18

Arrived—Thursday, July 30.

SS Italia, Palermo, July 17.
SS Hagen, Hamburg, July 14.
SS Iroquois, London, July 14.
SS Isabella, Cristobal, July 21.
SS Juan, Port Limon, July 23.
SS Stephano, St. John's, July 25.
SS Trinidad, Quebec, July 21.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, July 28.
SS Maia, New Orleans, July 15.
SS Matoppo, Boston, July 28.
SS Chalister, Boston, July 28.
SS Sark, St. Jago, July 15.
SS Oakwood, Avonmouth, July 17.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, July 25.
SS Sloterdyk, Rotterdam, July 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 23
Lusitania	Liverpool	July 25
Michigan	Antwerp	July 18
Vandyck	Buenos Aires	July 9
Maracaibo	La Guayra	July 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 28
El Sud	Galveston	July 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Lorraine	Havre	July 25
Prins Maurits	Haiti	July 27
Gregory	Barbados	July 23
Seguranca	Havana	July 28
Coya	Montevideo	July 7
Lampasas	Galveston	July 25

DUE SUNDAY.

George Washington	Bremen	July 24
St. Paul	Southampton	July 25
Columbia	Glasgow	July 25
Europa	Naples	July 21
Saramacca	Puerto Barrios	July 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Vaterland, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saxonia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Bocas del Toro	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bantu, Montevideo	12:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
San Guglielmo, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Kingston	——	1:00 P.M.
Yaquez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 30.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3:50 P. M.; due 31st, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, was 1,400 miles E. at 1:50 A. M.; due Aug. 2, afternoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS Frederick VIII., Copenhagen to New York, was 1,275 miles E. at 12:45 A. M.; due Aug. 3d, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS La Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 862 miles E. at noon; due Aug. 1, forenoon. French Line.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 272 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 31st, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Uranium, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,296 miles E. at 4:37 P. M.; due Aug. 4, forenoon. Uranium Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 175 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 8 A. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 227 miles S. at noon.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 547 miles S. at 8 A. M., 29th.

SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, was 359 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martins Industry at 7:30 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 19 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 168 miles S. at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 198 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Van Dyck, Buenos Aires to New York, was 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Seguaranca, Havana to New York, passed Morro Castle at 1 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 97 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 27 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Philadelphia, New York for Southampton, was 415 miles W. at 11:30 A. M.; due Plymouth, 31st, afternoon. American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Queenstown, July 30.
SS Highland Land, at Bahia, July 28.
SS Poleric, at Colombo, July 29.
SS Powhattan, at Port Said, July 30.
SS Appledon, at Brindisi, July 27.
SS Monte Penedo, at Paranagua, July 25.
SS Max Brock, at Segonde, July 25.
SS Banffshire, at Cape Town, July 25.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, July 30.
SS Otto Trechmann, at Saigon, July 29.
SS Indradeo, at Hongkong, July 29.
SS Daventry, at Newchwang, July 29.
SS Kelvindale, at Montevideo, July 28.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, July 27.
SS Carpathia, at Trieste, July 30.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Queenstown, July 30.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, July 29.
SS Howick Hall, from Punta Arenas, July 27.
SS Steinfels, from Colombo, July 27.
SS Charcas, from Coronel, July 29.
SS Katrina, from Port Natal, July 30.
SS Erny, from Naples, July 25.
SS New York City, from Modena, July 29.
SS Purus, from Santos, July 29.
SS Montrose, from Colombo, July 28.
SS Indrakuala, from Hongkong, July 28.
SS Capae, from Coronel, July 28.
SS Montsinal, from Cadiz, July 30.
SS Buenaventura, from Coronel, July 29.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, July 30.

Passed.

SS City of Naples, Shanghai for New York, passed Perim.

SS Colorado, New York for Hull, passed Scilly.

SS Bristol City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.

SS Fanglium, New York for Malta, passed Gibraltar.

SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 31, SS Vaterland, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 3, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 8, SS Martha Washington.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 31, SS Zeeland.

Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia; at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 8, SS Martha Washington.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Rotterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederick VIII.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Bergensfjord.

Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 6, SS Hamburg.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 31
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Titan	July 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia	Aug. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Aug. 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 1; Kobe, July 12, and Yokohama, July 13—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, July 31.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, July 14, and Yokohama, July 15—which arrived per steamer Awa, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 2.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Eastern Steamship Lines

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

TO BOSTON

THE PERFECT ROUTE

TO AVOID THE SMOKE, HEAT and DUST of LAND TRAVEL

When Starting Out on Your Holiday

NO DISCOMFORTS
NO ANNOYING DELAYS
NO DISAGREEABLE CHANGES

You Arrive Thoroughly Refreshed Ready for Business or to Continue Your Journey to

ALL POINTS ON THE COAST of MAINE and MARITIME PROVINCES

The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships Bunker Hill and Massachusetts of the Metropolitan S. S. Line leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street) week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. for Boston DIRECT. Due Boston 8.00 A. M.

Tickets and all information at Wharf Office; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

PIER 18 NORTH RIVER FOOT OF MURRAY STREET.

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

SUNDAY

All Day Sail on the Cool Hudson

Spacious decks, comfortable salons and parlors. Music. Dining service a la carte.

Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00

RENSSELAER

Phone, day and night, Spring 9400.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

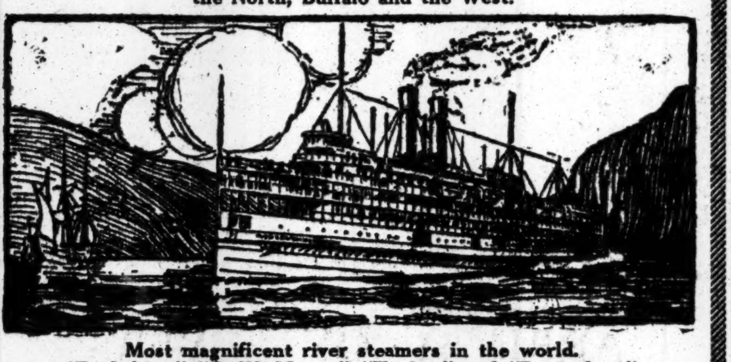
Dated, New York, July 29th, 1914.

M. A. Stone,	C. A. Garthwaite,
L. R. Bowden,	E. C. Ochs,
John J. Kline,	A. P. Kortheuer,
C. V. Meserole,	A. Whelpley,
J. S. Frelinghuysen,	G. F. Hutchings,
J. A. Metz, Jr.,	Louis C. Habig,

Garrett W. Van Cleaf.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Regular Service between New York, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world. "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."

Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.

THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

Music of the River Calling You to Come

If you are "out of tune," spend a day on the Hudson. It will start you whistling again. A cheerful orchestra to keep time with you, if you take a Day Line steamer.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. DAILY except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Also Str. Robert Fulton, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK

Telephone: 4141 Spring.

SUNDAY SAIL

YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE & Return $1.00 Round Trip

"ADIRONDACK"

The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Dinner a la carte. Cafe.
Pier 32 N. R., Foot of Canal St. 10:00 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.

Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

WEST POINT SAIL

Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

"ADIRONDACK"

Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.

BOUND TRIP 50 cts. PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M. RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

Iron Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND

ROCKAWAY BEACH & FISHING BANKS
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 572.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS. Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. ½ hour later; N. 136th, one hour later than at Battery. Sundays hourly from 9:30 A. M. Bathing.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Next Sailings to
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Kronprinz Wilhelm

Sails Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1 A. M.

George Washington

Sails Saturday, Aug. 8, 1 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Sails Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1 A. M.

From Bremen OCT. 3 S. S. COLUMBUS (New) From N. Y. OCT. 15

Around the World — Independent Trips First Class Throughout Tickets Good Two Years — $620.65 Up

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Broadway, New York

The Key to Europe
NGL

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line	Providence Line
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.	Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

Up the Hudson

SUNDAY, $1 ROUND TRIP

150 MILES OF DAYLIGHT & TWILIGHT TRAVEL ON PALATIAL STEAMER
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE

Bring your lunch basket if you wish, but it is unnecessary; there is a fine restaurant and lunchroom aboard; also good music. 9 A. M. from foot of Franklin St.; 9:30 A. M. from foot of West 129th St.

Central Hudson Line

A DAY'S PLEASURE

EXCURSIONS

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday Aug. 5th
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50

Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.

EVERY SUNDAY, $1.00

Via the Montauk Steamboat Co.'s steel steamer Montauk. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

20-day **TOUR** including Glacier & Yellowstone Parks, $188 and up.

FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tkt. & folders all hotels and tkt. Offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

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Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
*Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point daily; Highland Falls Sunday.

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W. 131st St., 10 A.M.	W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.	

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INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:20 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:20, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

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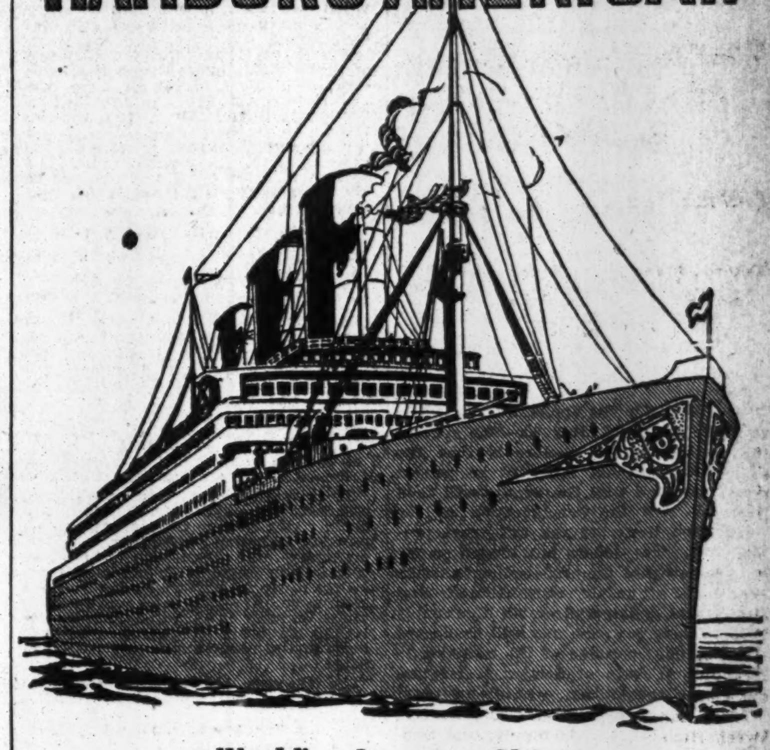

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"VATERLAND" AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON
"IMPERATOR" AUGUST 12 NINE A. M.

Other sailings by the well-known steamers
PENNSYLVANIA, Aug. 8, 12 Noon | PRES. LINCOLN, Aug. 15, 11 A. M.

FROM BOSTON "AMERIKA" AUGUST 1 NINE A. M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN S. S. HAMBURG, AUG. 6, 11 A. M.

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WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE.
NEXT SAILINGS

"LUSITANIA" Aug. 4 6:00 P.M.
"MAURETANIA" Aug. 11 6:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" Aug. 25 4:00 P.M.

*Laconia,	Aug. 19 3 P.M.	Lusitania	Sept. 9 1 A.M.
Mauretania,	Sept. 2 1 A.M.	Aquitania	Sept. 15 4 P.M.

*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.

SAXONIA	Aug. 1	IVERNIA	Aug. 22
PANNONIA	Aug. 11	CARPATHIA	Sept. 1

Round the World Trips, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

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FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS. (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Lorraine Aug. 5	*La Savoie....Aug. 26
*La Provence..Aug. 12	*La Lorraine...Sept. 2
†France (new).Aug. 19	†France (new).Sept. 9

*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.

†Rochambeau.....Aug. 8	*Chicago.....Aug. 29

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line

Imperial Mail Twin-Screw Steamers.
Rotterdam, London, Paris, Libau, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
1st Cabin to Rotterdam, $60.00 upward.
1st Cabin to Libau, $70.00 upward.
2d Class, $40.00. Sailings every 10 days.

CZAR.........Aug. 4	RUSSIA.......Aug. 25
DWINSK.......Aug. 15	KURSK........Sept. 5

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 37 B'way, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Columbia..Aug. 8, noon	Caledonia..Aug. 22, noon
*Ausonia..Aug. 15, noon	Cameronia.Aug. 29, noon

*Carries second cabin and third class ONLY.
FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 12, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAY or WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

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$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
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STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

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"OLYMPIC"

LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
For LONDON PARIS AUG. 8 10 A. M.
AUG. 29, SEPT. 19, OCT. 10, OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg & Southampton
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC.....Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)

ADRIATIC AUG. 6 NOON
Suites de Luxe, Electric Elevator Service, Gymnasium, Turkish Bath, Swimming Pool.

CEDRIC.......Aug. 13	BALTIC.........Aug. 27
CELTIC.......Aug. 20	ADRIATIC.......Sept. 3

Mediterranean—Italy.
Canopic, from Boston Aug. 20, from N.Y. Aug. 21

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.

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ST. PAUL.......Aug. 7	PHILAD'PHIA.Aug. 21

Atlantic Transport
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Minnewaska..Aug. 1, 1 PM	Minnetonka..Aug. 15
Min'haha.Aug. 8, 10:30 AM	Minneapolis.Aug. 22

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

ZEELAND.....Aug. 1	KROONLAND....Aug. 15
VADERLAND..Aug. 8	FINLAND.......Aug. 22

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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.

†Rotterdam.......Aug. 11	†New Amsterdam.Aug. 25
*Potsdam........Aug. 18	*Noordam..Sept. 1, 10 AM

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Aug. 13 | Taormina......Aug. 29
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

TRADE BILL READY FOR SENATE ACTION

Committee Perfects "Unfair Competition" Section—Final Vote Expected This Week.

COURT REVIEW ON APPEAL

Commission's Findings Made Prima Facie Evidence — Conservative Senators Seem Satisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The general expectation in the Senate is that the Trade Commission bill will be passed this week and that the Senate will then proceed with the consideration of the other two items on the anti-trust programme. The debate has hinged so far on the power of the proposed commission to forbid "unfair competition," and when that is disposed of, as it probably will be tomorrow, the way will be cleared for the final passage of the measure.

The final form of Section 5, relating to unfair competition, was discussed at a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Committee at the home of Chairman Newlands last night, and modifications were suggested to meet most of the opposition that has developed. Mr. Pomerene of Ohio and Mr. Walsh of Montana were designated to revise Mr. Pomerene's substitute for Section 5, so as to embody these objections.

The result was presented to the Senate this morning in the form of a second substitute, and that is expected to be adopted tomorrow without substantial change. The most important modification of Mr. Pomerene's first draft would make the finding of the commission prima facie evidence in court proceedings, instead of leaving it subject to rebuttal, on a parity with new evidence. It still leaves the section much weaker, however, than in the bill as first reported from the committee.

To radical Republicans like Mr. Cummins of Iowa, who has a sharp fight for re-election ahead of him, and who also has Presidential aspirations, all this is very unsatisfactory. But the proposed compromise practically has reconciled the conservative Republicans to the measure, while most Democrats are expected to return to its support. Mr. Sutherland of Utah, a conservative Republican, today announced on the floor that he would support the amendment, and but for Mr. Cummins's prolonged discussion a vote would have been reached this afternoon.

Provides Review on Appeal.

The amendment, as drawn by Mr. Pomerene and Mr. Walsh, follows:

> Section 5. That unfair competition in commerce is hereby declared unlawful. The commission is hereby empowered and directed to prevent corporations from using unfair methods of competition in commerce.
>
> Whenever the commission, either upon information furnished by its agents or employes or upon complaint duly verified by affivadit of any interested person, has reason to believe that any corporation is violating any of the provisions of this section, it shall issue and cause to be served a notice accompanied with a written statement of the violation charged upon such corporation, which shall thereupon be called upon within a reasonable time fixed in such notice, not to exceed thirty days thereafter, to appear and show cause why an order should not issue to restrain and prohibit the violation charged; and, upon a hearing held pursuant to such notice, the commission shall make and file its findings of fact and conclusions of law, and if it shall appear that such corporation is guilty of the violation charged, then the commission shall issue and cause to be served on such corporation an order commanding it forthwith to cease and desist from such violation within the time and in the manner prescribed in such order. Any such order may be modified or set aside at any time by the commission issuing it for good cause shown.
>
> If any corporation charged with obedience thereto fails or neglects to obey any such order, the said commission, by its attorneys, if any it has, or by the appropriate District Attorney, acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, may apply for an enforcement of such order to the District Court of the United States for the district wherein such corporation has its domicile, or wherein any of the acts complained of were committed, or wherein it transacts any business, and therewith transmit to the said court the original record in the proceedings, including all the testimony taken therein and the report and the order of the commission duly attested by it. Upon the filing of the record, the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the questions determined therein and shall have power to make and to enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings such orders and decrees as may be just and equitable.
>
> On motion of the commission, and on such notice as the court shall deem reasonable, the court shall set down the cause for summary final hearing. Upon such final hearing the findings of the commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, but if either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is competent and material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the commission, the court may allow such additional evidence to be taken before the commission or before a Master appointed by the court, and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem just. Disobedience to any order or decree which may be made in any such proceeding, or any injunction or other process issued therein, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 a day during the continuance of such disobedience or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
>
> Any party to any proceeding brought under the provisions of this section, including the person upon whose complaint such proceedings shall have been begun, if begun on such complaint, as well as the United States, by and through the Attorney General thereof, may obtain a review of any final order made by such commission in any District Court having jurisdiction to enforce any order which might have been made in the proceeding by such commission, as hereinbefore provided, by serving notice upon the adverse party, if there be one, and filing the same with the said commission at any time within thirty days from the date of the entry of the order to be reviewed, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as are prescribed herein in the case of an application for the enforcement of an order made by the commission.
>
> The pendency of such application for review shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the commission, but the District Court, in its discretion, may stay or suspend in whole or in part the operation of the order of the commission pending the final hearing and determination by the court. No order or injunction so staying or suspending any such order shall be made by the District Court except upon notice and after hearing, save that in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the applicant said court may, on hearing, after not less than three days' notice to the commission and the adverse party, if there be such, allow a temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, of the operation of the order of the commission for not more than sixty days from the date of the order of such court, in which case the said order shall contain a specific finding that such irreparable damage would result to the applicant. The court may, upon like application and showing, continue the temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, to such further period as it may deem proper.
>
> Any final order or decree made by and District Court in any proceeding brought under this section, may be reviewed upon appeal, as in cases in equity, by the Circuit Court of Appeals having jurisdiction to review the judgments and decrees of the District Court making such order, provided that such appeal shall be taken within sixty days from the entry of such order or decree, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review upon certiorari or certificate, as provided in Sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code.
>
> The commission may provide for the publication of its reports under this section in such form and manner as may be best fitted for public information and use.

Protects Anti-Trust Acts.

Mr. Cummins's amendment bringing into the bill some of the provisions of the Clayton measure regarding holding companies was defeated early in the day by a vote of 16 to 38. Later two minor amendments were adopted. One added a new section declaring that nothing in the Trade Commission bill should be construed as repealing, amending, or in any way affecting the anti-trust acts. The other amendment would change Sub-section A of Section 3 of the bill to read, in its enumeration of the commission's powers, as follows:

> To investigate from time to time and as often as the commission may deem advisable, the organization, business, financial condition, conduct, practices, and management of any corporation engaged in commerce relating to or in any way affecting the commerce in which such corporation under inquiry is engaged and its relations to other corporations and to individuals, associations, and partnerships.

The Clayton bill will be considered next week, and leaders of both parties predict that this measure, together with the Railroad Securities bill, can be disposed of before Aug. 20. In conference, it is believed, the amended bills can be agreed upon in a week. Such a programme carried out might bring adjournment by Sept. 1.

PASSES IRRIGATION BILL.

House First Provides for Congress to Control Reclamation Work.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—An amendment revolutionizing the conduct of the Government Reclamation Service was written into the Irrigation bill in the House today by a vote of 178 to 49. Proposed by Majority Leader Underwood, it provides that all expenditures for irrigation work must be by annual appropriation by Congress from the reclamation fund, now entirely at the discretion of the Interior Department. Representatives from the public land States opposed the amendment, declaring it would lead to "pork barrel" tactics.

The bill, which extends from ten to twenty years the time in which settlers may repay the Government for irrigation improvements on their lands, then was passed without a roll call.

President May Visit Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — President Wilson was today asked to include Ohio in any speaking tour he might make during the Fall campaign. He told Representative Gordon that he had made no definite plans, but that if he went West he would try to stop in Ohio.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Isherwood<Stanley.
Guggenheimer<Davis, (2 acts.)
In re Flynn, (Cruikshank.)
In re CNY
Pierrepont<Western Elec.
McDonald<Stern.
Schweller<Schweller.
Kraetsch<Adler.
Madison Trust<Schiff.
Megurowsky<Megurowsky.
Jacobs<Siedemann, (2 acts.)
Sonhann<Finkelstein.
In re Goldfarb.
Newell<Newell.
Shapiro<Cohn.
Zipkin<Zipkin.
Mella<Burati.
Schwartzman<Jetter.
Shuman<Shuman.
Burnham<Cohn.
Mendola<Ill Surety.
Pearson<Pearson.
Poggenburg<Protzm'n.
Stiebig<Stiebig.
Baur<Baur.
Batavia<I R T.
Cong T Israel<same.
Hirsch<same.
Kahn<same.
Krauss<same.
Same<same.
Kroehle<I R T.
Seltenreich<same.
Safety Hold'g<same.
Rentz<Talmadge.
O'Connor<Acety L'p.
In re Bohne-McLoughlin Co.
Trerise<Stoneham.
In re Wilgus R'lty.
In re same.
McVeigh<McVeigh.
People<Parcel Disp.
People<same.
Foster<Cooney.
Pace<Amend.
Marsh<Ward.
Sullivan<Tucker.
Kaufman, Pasbach & Vice<Moser.
Laird<Laird.
In re Parisian Chi.
Haberman<Romagna.
Mantes<Woods.
Ranger<Tamer.
Pace<Warren.
Bushby<Berkeley.
Campion<Campion.
CNY<Bratton.
In re Conrad, (Castle Hill Av.)
Finkelstein<Schwartz.
Haar<Haar.
Heinsheimer<Steinreich.
Lansing Co<Smith.
McGovern<McGovern.
In re Stang, (Abramson.)
Anken<Anken.
CNY<Bergaffen.
Clark<C, R I & P R.
Gaw<Jankelson R'lty.
Smith<Smith.
Levine<Miller.
People ex rel Appleby <Polk.
Feigl, Maranek & Co< Feigl.
Archambault<Taylor.
Peltyn<Trinsky.
Delahunty<Sullivan.
In re Rail Fastener.
O'Neill<Swift & Co.
Outing Pub<Milton Boat Works.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
Jeanette Craw.
George H Horth.
Sarah A Knight.
Wills for probate:
Bertha Wirth.
Anna M Newton.
Eugene Weltin.
Henry C Eno.
Charles J Stocking.
Alice L Griffen.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cent Tube<Eagle Pipe.
Jackson<Berger.
Civil Serv Chron< Oberwager.
Strauss<Schloss.
Friedlander<Skirt Co.
Savage<Sully.
Panetta<Osterman.
Morena<Salvin.
Collins<Harding.
Savay<De Briel.
Keit<Winter Garden.
Fairfax<Gerber.
Frank<Auerbach.
Bosco<Clancy.
Fredericks<Stuart.
Levy<Brettholz.
Villone<Bachner.
Strobing<Seideman.
Mail & Express<Baldwin.
Citizens' Bank<Eisenberg.
Stern & Sons<Alexander.
Frizzell<Robinson.
Goodrich<Mt States.
Cohn<Adolph.
Frisch<Caplain.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Noonan< Martin—Percival H Gregory. Pulitzer< Browning—Henry A Friedman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Moritz Walter<Catherine G Farrell—Lester Lazarus. Edward Ridley<Tilmil Realty Co—James A Farrell. Seamen's Bank for Sav<Grace H Chappelle—Richard C Barter. Corn Exchange Bank<Bernard Morul—Robert J Hare Parnel. Annie R Gilbert<Seventh Ave Holding Co—Feist M Strauss.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

In re Remsen Ave.
Baskies<Jones et al.
Grant<Woodruff.
Smith<Healy et al.
Tompiano<Tompiano.
In re Woodbine St.
Townsend<Townsend.
Tuffy<Tuffy.
Molloy<Smith.
Buckhout<Wendelkin.
In re Dibbern.
Cholomovitz<Wilkemin Y L B A.
Henry<Henry.
Pearcy<Koerner Con.
Hamberg<Social Hall.
Mason<Ronik.
Harvard<Taylor.
Robbins<Robbins.
Holland<Hawkins et al.
Van Buskirk<McCafferey.
Nadolini<Singer.
In re Stillwell Av.
In re Flatbush Av, (2 acts.)
Nassau Elect RR Co< Barr et al.
Am Ag Chemical< Arison.
Same<same.
Merritt<Gerhardt.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned until October.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex Parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Aug. 4.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

BRYAN DEFENDS COLOMBIA'S RIGHTS

Should Be Paid for Panama, No Matter What the Facts of 1903, He Says.

IN ANSWER TO ROOSEVELT

If United States Exercised Eminent Domain It Should Pay the Damages, Secretary Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In a formal statement given out by the State Department, Secretary Bryan takes a new line of argument in defending the pending Colombian treaty, the salient features of which are provision for the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia as compensation for the loss of Panama and an expression of regret over the disturbance of the relations between the United States and Colombia as a result of Panama's secession. Mr. Bryan contends that the justification for the treaty is found in present-day conditions and that the part played by the Roosevelt Administration in the secession of Panama need not be taken into consideration.

In giving out the statement it was Mr. Bryan's intention apparently to disarm criticism by those who contended that the main purpose of the treaty was to put on a Republican Administration the stigma of having virtually stolen Panama through making a threatening display of force against Colombia at the time of the Panama revolution of 1903.

In his statement, Mr. Bryan amplifies the argument made in a communication to the press recently, to the effect that Colombia's losses through the separation of Panama from Colombia were really more than the $25,000,000 which this Government purposes to pay under the pending treaty. He holds that the reopening of the controversy over the amount of compensation to which Colombia was entitled is objectionable because it diverts attention from the present situation and furthermore serves to revive the spirit of unfriendliness in Colombia toward the United States. This is taken as a dig at Col. Roosevelt, who has insisted upon going into the history of the negotiations between Colombia and the United States at the time this Government was endeavoring to persuade Colombia to grant to this Government the right to build the Panama Canal.

It is supposed here that the purpose of Mr. Bryan in issuing the statement was to forestall what Col. Roosevelt would have to say if he should appear before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to tell what happened when Panama seceded in 1903.

The Secretary of State's statement follows:

Holds Treaty Is Justified.

> In considering the treaty with Colombia, laid before the Senate for ratification, it is not necessary to examine into the merits of the controversy relating to the action of the United States in 1903. The present treaty deals with the situation as it presents itself today and is fully justified, no matter what theory one may adopt as to the course pursued by our nation in connection with the separation of Panama from Colombia. It is contended by some that the action taken by the United States was based upon the necessities of the case, and those necessities, as stated by those who take this position, are that Colombia was not able to build the canal herself and was not willing to sell to the United States upon reasonable terms the right to build the canal.
>
> Those who take this position put the United States in the attitude of exercising the right of eminent domain in the interests of the world's commerce; but the exercise of the right of eminent domain does not relieve those who exercise it of liability for actual damages suffered. Take, for illustration, the condemning of a block of ground for a public building. Suppose that every lot owner, excepting one, is willing to sell his land to the Government at its market value, but that one of the lot owners, whose lot is necessary to the erection of the building, asks more than the land is worth. The Government proceeds to condemn the property, but it does not attempt to escape from the payment of what the land is actually worth, and the actual value of the property is not reduced one dollar by any effort that the owner may make to obtain for it more than it is worth.

Colombia's Rights Remain.

> If it is contended that the price offered by the United States prior to Panama's separation was a reasonable one and that Colombia ought to have accepted it, that valuation cannot be reduced merely because Colombia was not willing to accept the offer. The price then offered was, approximately, $17,500,000, ($10,000,000 cash and $250,000 a year for a hundrer years, which could be capitalized at $750,000.) But when this price was offered it was understood that Colombia would retain the State of Panama and have the advantages to be derived from proximity to the canal.
>
> What justice or fairness can there be in the proposition that Colombia, having refused to accept a fair price, is not entitled to any damages at all? The payment of the $25,000,000 provided for in the treaty now before the Senate is only a reasonable compensation for damages actually suffered—damages that ought to be paid, no matter what theory one adopts in regard to the action of the United States or the action of Colombia in 1903.
>
> The above argument is based upon the theory adopted by those who say Colombia was entirely in the wrong in refusing to accept the offer made by the United States, but it must be remembered that this theory is disputed by the people of Colombia, who defended the position their Government then took and who have ever since asked that the controversy be arbitrated by some impartial tribunal.
>
> The reopening at this time of the original controversy is not only unnecessary, but objectionable, first, because it diverts attention from the present situation, with which we have to deal, and, second, because it would revive both here and in Colombia the very feeling of unfriendliness which it is desirable to allay. The treaty is intended to restore friendship and good-will between these nations, and this can be done by dealing with the situation as it now presents itself without renewing the discussion as to the merits of the positions originally taken by the two Governments respectively.

NEW MEAT REGULATIONS.

Flesh of Animals Only Locally Diseased to be Sold Canned.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—New regulations for Federal meat inspection, approved by Secretary Houston and to become effective Jan. 1, are expected to affect the cost of living in a degree and still protect the public health.

Meat which comes from an animal having localized cysts or lesions, but with the remaining portion fit for food, may be sold in cans after sterilized cooking, as is done in Germany and Austria, at lower prices. Diseased animals will be condemned prior to slaughter, although post-mortem inspection is to be continued and extended. Raw pork will be prohibited in sausage because of danger of trichinosis. All features for protection of consumers are strengthened and drastic penalties for violations will be imposed upon the packers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investment Purchase on Lexington Avenue Near Eighty-second Street—Old Thirty-eighth Street House Leased for Trade—Bronx and Brooklyn Buyers—Building Record in Queens.

The realty market yesterday was practically devoid of activity, being the quietest day that has been seen in many months. No transactions of note were recorded on Manhattan Island. A slight evidence of the investment interest which has been fairly active in some parts of Lexington Avenue was shown in the purchase of a four-story flat at 1,207 Lexington Avenue by Arthur Ochs from John Duane. Gustav Posner, as attorney, negotiated the deal for the buyer. The plot is 20 by 70, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighty-second Street.

Bronx Sales.

George Jauss has purchased from a client of Atwell & Guess a plot of lots on East 228th and 229th Streets, in the Williamsbridge section.

Joshua L. Evans has sold for the Van Cortlandt Park Realty Company Plot No. 234 on the map of the Lawler estate, fronting on the old Albany Post Road and running through to Newton Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story and basement brick and stone house 404 Fourth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, for J. G. Hagen to a buyer for occupancy.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Kingsboro five lots on East Fifth Street, near Avenue S, to R. N. Wilson, N. Getso, J. G. Schell, T. R. Thompson, and M. A. Doan; three lots on East Seventeenth Street, near Avenue R, to J. L. Hill, G. Koffman, and Mrs. M. Arnold, and one lot on East Twenty-third Street, near Avenue R, to H. O. Cameron. At South Marlboro two lots on West Street, near Avenue Y, to W. W. Munger and Charles P. Harris, one lot on East First Street, near Avenue X, to George N. Bunch, one lot on East Second Street, near Avenue W, to P. Stahl, one lot on East Second Street, near Neck Road, to George McDanald, one lot on East Third Street, to M. Ferst, one lot on East Third Street, near Avenue W, to A. V. Schreel, and one lot on Gravesend Avenue, near Avenue X, to L. Bullard.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. have sold the frame dwelling at 100 Fifty-fifth Street, on lot 26.8 by 100, for S. C. Nelson, to the American Machine and Foundry Company.

Long Island.

Thomas Clark has purchased a new house at Malba-on-the-Sound, facing Powell's Cove, and a twelve-room house in the same vicinity has been bought by H. H. Hamilton. William S. Champ's new home is nearing completion.

In the Ridgewood section the G. X. Matthews Company has sold the following six-family flats: No. 1,872 Madison Street, to Joseph Mackintosh, for $11,500 and 1,866 Madison Street to Wilhelm Huchel for $11,500.

Commercial Leases.

Rice & Hall have leased for Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., the south store, basement, and offices in 509 Fifth Avenue to "Jessette," the milliner, formerly at 6-8 East Forty-sixth Street.

The Pictorial Review Company, which occupies under a twenty-one-year lease the twelve-story loft structure at 222 to 226 West Thirty-ninth Street, has secured a lease for a like term of a twelve-story structure to be erected on the adjoining property at 216 to 220, to be built by the owner, Julius Kayser.

John W. Brett has leased for Dr. Joseph E. Winters the five-story dwelling at 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 23 by 98.9, for a term of years. It will be altered for business purposes.

Edward J. Hogan has based to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for ten years a corner suite of offices on the fourteenth floor of the Woolworth Building.

The Corporation of Mayfair, dealer in stationery and toys, has taken a lease of the inside avenue store in the building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street from the Investors Estates Corporation, Nathaniel L. McCready, President. The lease is for a term of ten years, at an annual rental of between $20,000 and $25,000.

Leon S. Altmayer has rented to the Gospel Mission Society the entire ground floor in the building at 202 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Joshua F. Tobin 13 West Eleventh Street, a three-story house, on lot 20 by 86.1 feet, to Mrs. Samuel Willetts.

Ludwig C. Traube leased for Cartwright & Murley the private dwelling 1,462 Lexington Avenue to Ernst Klein.

Pease & Elliman have rented for F. R. Swift the four-story American basement house at 162 East Seventy-fourth Street to Drelingcourt M. Martin.

Biggest July in Queens Building.

Building operations in Queens this week amounted to $444,340 in estimated cost, and closed a record-breaking total for the month of July. The largest tenement house yet erected in Long Island City will be put up by the Pomona Construction Company at Webster Avenue and Sixth Avenue. It will be five stories high and will cost $60,000.

Additions are being made by factories in every section of the borough. The William Demuth Company, manufacturers of tobacco supplies at Park and Ashland Avenues, Richmond Hill, will erect two units, each three stories, of brick, at a cost of $12,000. The National Enameling and Stamping Company, at Creek Street and the Long Island Railroad, in Long Island City, and the Arthur Muller Foundry at Grand Street and Long Island Railroad, Richmond Hill, are preparing to enlarge their plants.

The Innovation Homes Improvement Company will erect a number of two-story brick dwellings on Vanderveer Avenue, north of Atlantic Avenue, Woodhaven, at a cost of $3,500 each.

$240,000 Building Loan.

Harvey I. Underhill has obtained a building loan of $240,000 from the New York Title Insurance Company, to be used in erecting a twelve-story and basement high-class mercantile building of the most modern type at 438 to 448 West Thirty-seventh Street, on a plot 125 feet front by 98.9 feet in depth.

Proposed New Transit Line.

The New York and Long Island Traction Company has applied to the Board of Estimate for a franchise to construct and operate a street surface railroad on Lawn Avenue, between Liberty Avenue and the Rockaway Road, in the Fourth Ward of Queens. This line will connect with the B. R. T. elevated extensions of the Fulton Street line to Jamaica. The application was referred to the Bureau of Franchises for investigation and report.

Real Estate Notes.

Leon S. Altmayer has procured for a client a first mortgage of $11,000 at 5 per cent. for a term of years on the four-story apartment house, with store, known as 1,341 Third Avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets.

Substitute plans have been filed for a one-story moving-picture theatre at 243 West 110th Street and 244 West 111th Street. The S. & R. Amusement Company, Horace Simon, President, is the owner. It will be known as the M. P. Theatre. The cost is placed at $19,000.

The Troy Savings Bank has brought an action in the Supreme Court against the E. E. Company, the West Eighty-second Street Realty Company, and others to foreclose a mortgage for $185,000 on the property on the north side of Seventeenth Street, 280 feet west of Fifth Avenue, a plot 53 by 92. The mortgage was made by the West Eighty-second Street Realty Company to Mortimer P. Arnold on June 13, 1912.

A building loan for $52,500 has been made by the City Mortgage Company to the P. J. Building Company on a five and six story apartment house to be erected on the northwest corner of Fairmount Place and Southern Boulevard, a plot 54.9 by 128.4.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

96th St, 324 West, s s, 266.8 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, six-story flat; adjourned to Aug. 31.

By James L. Wells Co.

Lexington Av, 1,701, e s, 46.11 ft s of 107th St, 27x82.9, four-story tenement and stores; M. L. Constable against Samuel Hanes and others; Fuller & P., attorneys; Benjamin Tuska, referee; due, $19,429.51; taxes, &c, $687.43; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 1,942, s e corner of 178th St, 37.7x106.5x36x95.5, two-story dwelling; American-Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society against Hageman Construction Co. and others; E. C. Brown, attorney; T. A. McCarthy, referee; due, $13,047.28; taxes, &c, $2,225.50; to the plaintiff for $14,900.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 23, n e corner of 9th St, 52.8x100, three and four story dwelling; Bowery Savings Bank against D. E. Sickles and others; Strong & C., attorneys; B. P. Kerfoot, referee; due, $96,833; taxes, &c., $10,444.26.

5th Av, 25, e s, 52.8 ft n of 9th St, 26.4x 100; four-story dwelling; Bowery Savings Bank against Otto Werber and others; same attorneys and referee; due, $33,033.75; taxes, &c., $4,913.03.

Fort Washington Av, 454 to 463, s e corner of 181st St, 173.10x140.6x irregular; six-story apartment house, with stores; Louis Fagin against Brown Weiss Realties and others; William Hauser, attorney; F. C. Leubuscher, referee; due, $622.17; taxes, &c., $4,750.90; subject to mortgages aggregating $405,000.

112th St, 26 to 30 West, s s, 389 ft w of 5th Av, 98x100.11; three five-story tenements; Bernard Galewski against Blitzen Realty Co. and others; David Galewski, attorney; P. J. McCook, referee; due, $15,634.38; taxes, &c., $1,112.70; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $75,000.

By Henry Brady.

59th St, 41 East, n s, 99.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.2x100.5, four-story tenement and stores; M. J. McNamee against C. R. Chenoweth and others; Action 1; A. R. Johnson, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, 23,701.49; taxes, &c., $452.20; subject to three mortgages aggregating $43,000.

Columbus Av, 35, e s, 20.5 ft s of 61st St, 20x70.6, four-story flat and stores; M. J. McNamee against C. R. Chenoweth and others; Action 2; A. R. Johnson, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $13,249.69; taxes, &c., $363.43; subject to two mortgages aggregating $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Park Av, 2,954, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x131.6x50x100.8, one-story market and vacant; National Bank of Far Rockaway against A. C. Michaud and others; Erwin, F. & C., attorneys; G. L. Hayes, referee; due, $3,853.05; taxes, &c., $333.60; subject to mortgage of $6,000.

Briggs Av, 2,751, w s, 100 ft n of 196th St, 20x90, three-story dwelling; M. H. Erbacher and others against N. S. McLaughlin and others; M. B. McHugh, attorney; J. H. Hildreth, referee; due, $1,431.69; taxes, &c., $225.

Franklin Av, 1,391, w s, 73.10 ft s of 170th St, 20x95, two-story dwelling; E. A. May and others against C. J. Fahrenkopf and others; Heironymus Breunich, attorney; J. H. Fargis, referee; due, $5,101.63; taxes, &c., $182.27.

Van Nest Av, s e corner of Hancock St, 25x 100; W. L. Brown against John McNulty and others; C. B. Augustine, attorney; Neilson Olcott, referee; due, $2,437.58; taxes, &c., $756.65.

224th St, East, n s, 100 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; Anna Young against D. M. Meyerson and others; Shaw & L., attorneys; E. E. Dowling, referee; due, $3,328.58; taxes, &c., $465.83.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

110th St, 243 West, and 111th St, 244 West, for a one-story moving-picture theatre, 25x 171.10; S. & R. Amusement Co., 66 Broadway, owner; S. S. Sugar, 600 West 181st St, architect; cost $19,000

232d St, s s, 295 ft w of Laconia Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 23x45; Francis O'Donnell, 1,128 Park Av, owner; Carl P. Johnson, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost. $4,700

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Avenue D, n e corner 10th St, to a six-story loft; L. Shulsky, 146 Avenue D, owner; M. J. Harrison, 230 Grand St, architect; cost. $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, July 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, at s w corner of Exchange Court, runs 58.2 e x n 80.2; Morris Building Co. to Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., 26 Broadway, July 12, 1909..........$100

NAGLE AV, s e s, 500 ft n e of Ellwood St, 100x181.6 to n w s of Hillside Av x101x 195.10; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $21,000,) July 27; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St..........$100

ORCHARD ST, 145-149, w s, 35 ft n of Rivington St, 75x87.6; Mendel Singer, 141 West 110th St, to Mendel Singer Real Estate Co., 23 Elizabeth St, all liens, July 28; attorney, Isidor Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St..........$1

PARK AV, e s, 73.8 ft n of 89th St, 27x80, (mtg $33,000;) 89th St, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8, (mtg $23,000;) Prosper Realty Corporation to Betty M. Hawks, 435 West 119th St, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Betty M. Hawks to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PLEASANT AV, s w corner 107th St, 100.11x 175; Bertha Bechtold to Burns Brothers, 50 Church St, (mtg $39,000,) July 24; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St..........$44,000

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 199.10 ft s of 150th St, runs e 100x s 60x e 100 to w s of Edgecombe Av x s 49.11x w 200 to St Nicholas Av x n 109.11 to beginning; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $150,000,) July 27; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St..........$100

WATER ST, n s, 50 ft w of Jackson St, 50x100; Thomas Crump to John A. Bingham, 298 East Broadway, July 30, mtg $27,000; attorney, George T. Foulk, 38 Park Row..........$1

5TH ST, 223 East, n s, 25x97; Mendel Singer to Mendel Singer Real Estate Co., 23 Elizabeth St, all liens, July 28; attorney, Isidor Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St..........$1

26TH ST, 446 West, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Moritz Kaufmann to Jake Schlesinger, 424 East 51st St, (mtg $8,000,) July 29..........$100

52D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Daniel L. Korn to Ralph H. Korn, 1 West 70th St, July 28; attorney, A. T. Scharps, 170 Broadway..........$1

57TH ST, n s, 226 ft w of 6th Av, 20x79.4x —x82.6; Gustav Ulbricht to Fanny G. Villard, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) quitclaim, July 29; attorneys, Strong & Mellen, 27 Cedar St..........$1

62D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x 100.5; Robert L. Luce, referee, to Frank P. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$24,250

84TH ST, 355 West, n s, 517 ft w of West End Av, 16x102.2; Joseph F. Geraghty to Ralph M. Drucker, 13,353 Euclid Av, Cleveland, Ohio, mtg $12,000, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

95TH ST, 104 West, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; William P. Rooney to Arno C. Weissleder, 114 West 90th St, mtg $20,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

96TH ST., 334 East, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; Louis T. Lehmeyer to Oscawana Park Co., 29 Broadway, mtg $27,000, July 29; attorney, J. R. Pierson, 29 Broadway..........$100

103D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Bessie Block to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, May 15; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway..........$100

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Edward J. Redington, referee, to Alfred M. Snydacker, Chicago, Ill., July 29; attorneys, Yallander & B., 10 Wall St..........$16,000

116TH ST, n s, 316.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.11; Frank Keck, referee, to Lawrence Contessa, 329 East 116th St, July 29, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Levy to same, July 28, quitclaim; attorney, same..........$1

125TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100.11; Bertha Schoenholz to Rose Schoenholz, Arverne, L. I., July 27; attorneys, Berliner & L., 35 Nassau St..........$1

134TH ST, 24 West, s s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 26x99.11; Clothilde Cohn to Clarence I. Cohn, 790 Riverside Drive, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, July 27; attorney, same..........$1

134TH ST, 24 West, s s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 26x99.11, (mtg $13,000;) 134th St, 16 West, s s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Clothilde Cohn, 790 Riverside Drive, to hold first parcel, and Irma Loeb, 202 Brown Place, to hold second parcel, (mtg $125,000,) A. T., B. and S., all liens, July 27; attorney, Louis Susman, 63 Park Row. Allotment agreement

140TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 115x 99.11; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $100,000,) July 29; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St. $100

173D ST, s s, 33.6 ft w of Audubon Av, 16.6x 50; Mathilde Fordon to Eugenie Hoennuher, 14 Convent Av, (mtg $6,500,) July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, runs s 99.11 x e to high water mark of Harlem River x n — x w —; James W. White and another, executors, to Weber-McLoughlin Realty Corporation, 132d St. and Hudson River, (mtg $34,000,) July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$39,000

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine H. White and others to same, July 14, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, same..........$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 300 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; William T. Gehringer to same, July 23, (mtg $490;) attorney, same..........$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Louis K. Zitz to Sigmund Firestone and others, 685 Dawson St, July 23, (mtg ($490;) attorney, Pauline Dauers, 685 Dawson St..........$100

COLLEGE AV, n e s, near 167th St, 322.3x irregular; Central Building, Improvement and Investment Co. to Premium Holding Co., 149 Church St, July 27, (mtg $17,500)...$100

GOODRIDGE AV, e s, 135 ft n of 250th St, 100x142.1; Delafield estate to Arthur I. Keller, 876 St. Nicholas Av, July 2; attorney, H. G. Friedman, 37 Liberty St..........$1

LOT 7, map of Broadway-City Line property; American Real Estate Co. to Alex J. Baxter, 605 West 141st St, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 388.3 ft n of 184th St, 37.6x 120; James P. Murray to Edward W. Kelly, 2,971 Valentine Av, (mtg $7,000,) July 30; attorney, E. H. Kelly, 156 Broadway....$1

UNIONPORT ROAD, w s, 125.4 ft n of Westchester Av; Isaac R. Rex to Tri-Chester Improvement Co., 1,901 Westchester Av, July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

VILLA AV, w s, 25 ft s of 205th St, 25x100; also Villa Av, n e corner of 204th St, 50x 82.6; Nicola Inoccia to Antonetta Giugliano, 15 East 204th St. April 22; attorney, Max Bendit, 971 Teller Av..........$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 700 ft n of 164th St, 25x105; Diedrich Sidden to Bertha Heyer, 259 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., July 17; attorney, F. J. McEwan, Box A, West Hoboken, N. J..........$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 376.5 ft n of 169th St, 25x125; Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., to John Kadel, 1,473 St. Lawrence Av, July 30, (mtg $10,600;) attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av..........$100

WATSON AV, 2,045-2,047, n s, 50x108; Elise Bentz to Edw. E. Miers, 3,100 Broadway, July 30, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, E. E. Miers, 391 East 149th St..........$100

136TH ST, n e corner Brown Place, 90x200; Regina Rohman to Henry D. Miasel and another, 110 East Broadway, July 29; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

139TH ST, 587-589 East, n s, 50x100; Jacob Cohen to Rosabella Cohen, 86 West 119th St, July 29; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St..........$1

187TH ST, 7,682, s s, 34.3x70; Jennie B. Davis to Edward J. Dunn, 334 East 176th St, July 27, (mtg $18,250;) attorney, Edward J. Dunn, 334 East 176th St..........$100

224TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; David M. Mayerson to Jacob M. Slatchow, 44 Beaver St, Brooklyn, Jan. 9; attorney, M. I. Zettin, 691 Broadway, Brooklyn..........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CAR LEASE; General Mortgage & Equipment against Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee, with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co., June 29, 15 years; attorney, Albert H. Harris, Grand Central Terminal, New York. $5,600,000

PARK AV, e s, 73.8 ft n of 89th St, 27x80; Betty M. Hawks to Prosper Realty Corporation, 203 Broadway, July 30, (pr mtg $33,000,) due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$7,000

WILLIAM ST, 235-239, —x—; Michael Torio to Saranac Realty Co., 149 Broadway, July 29, prior mtg $6,850, due as per bond; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway.$6,000

62D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x 100.5; Frank P. Briody to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 29, due as per bond..........$12,000

96TH ST, 334 East, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; Oscawana Park Co. to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, July 29, 5 years; attorney, M. S. Marden, 37 Liberty St..........$27,000

89TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8; Betty M. Hawks to Prosper Realty Corporation, 203 Broadway, July 30, (pr mtg $23,000,) due Aug, 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$3,000

169TH St, n s, 518.3 ft w of Broadway, 100x 86.7; Ascher Detective Agency and N. Y. Harbor Patrol to William Jay, 22 East 72 St, & another, executors of E. Randolph Robinson, July 27, due Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, G. Waddington, 79 Wall St.....$16,000

119TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 31.4x 100.11; Gertrude A. Forman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$9,000

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, runs s 99.11x e to highwater mark Harlem River x n —x w—; Weber-McLoughlin Realty Corporation to James W. White and another, executors, White Plains, N. Y., July 29, (pr mtg $25,000,) installments; 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

Bronx.

FULTON AV, e s, 256.11 ft n of 169th St, 50.1x206; same to same, July 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..........$52,000

FULTON AV, e s, 206.11 ft n of 169th St, 50x206.3; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$52,000

KELLY ST, s e corner of 167th St, 83.11x irregular; Marquis Realty Co., Inc., to Katherine Griesmer, 135 Hamilton Place, July 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $4,000

LOT 7, map of Broadway-City Line property; Alexander J. Baxter to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, July 16, 5 years; attorney, R. T. Wood, 527 5th Av.....$1,085

RITTER PLACE, s s, 218.7 ft e of Union Av, 25x99.10; Lena Stolz to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 29, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,500

UNIONPORT ROAD, w s, 125.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 103x110x39x150; Tri-Chester Improvement Co., Inc., to R. Rex, 2,150 Newbold Av, July 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$2,800

176TH ST, 69 East, n s, 50x125; David Kraus to Victor State, 563 West 161st St, prior mtg $5,000, July 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St..$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 466, store; Victor J. Maier and another to Edward Unterman, 219 West 83d St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, J. Witkind, 299 Broadway.. $1,800

AVENUE A, 257, store floor and part cellar; Mary Scheu, executrix; to Patrick J. Young, 12 Broome St, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av..........$1,380

CHAMBERS ST, 75, store, &c.; Joseph N. Bearns to George E. Schmidt, 29 Hawthorne St, Brooklyn, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.. $5,500

COLUMBUS AV, 908, store and basement; H. C. Copeland to Barnet Chinitz, 908 Columbus Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, L. Julien, 150 Nassau St..$1,800

EAST BROADWAY, 185-187, second, third, and fourth stories; Ezekiel Sarasohn and another to Joseph E. Eron, 153 East Broadway, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Goetz & Jacoby, 302 Broadway......$3,000

SUFFOLK ST, 46-48, all; Elizabeth Anger to Elias Sobelson, 43 Suffolk St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Max Sheinart, 350 Broadway..........$5,000

3D ST, 184, basement, store, &c.; Henry Schweitzer to August Vozac, 247 East 3d St, 5 years from June 1, 1912; attorney, A. J. Dittmar, 211 East 55th St..........$600

47TH ST, 118 West, all; Christopher D. Sullivan to Samuel Altschiller, 118 West 47th St; attorney, Benjamin M. Levy, 55 Liberty St..........$3,000

102D ST, 202-204 East, part ground floor; Nathan Marks to Isidor Landman, 225 East 102d St, 5 years from Oct. 10, 1913; attorney, Joseph Held, 174 Rivington St.$960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, 1,362 to 1,366; Joseph H. Haynes against Sophie Maas, owner and contractor. $250

54TH ST, 104 and 106 East; Gelbard Contracting Co., Inc., against Horatio Realty Co., owner; Frank Melton, Melton Contracting Co. and Melton House Wrecking Co., contractors..........$238

119TH ST, 37 West; Henry Depue against Congregation Mount Zion of the City of New York, owner and contractor......$154

Bronx.

FOLIN ST, e s, 126.4 ft n of 181st St, —x—; Handy Brothers against Ernest Wenigman and John Doe, owners; Ernest Wenigman, contractor..........$2,404

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 567 and 569, and 51st St, 140 to 160 East; Davis Brown, Inc., against Hammerstein Opera Co. and others, March 27, 1914, (by bond)..........$9,449

SAME PROPERTY; Consolidated Chandelier Co. against same, May 23, 1914, (by bond.) $4,200

SAME PROPERTY; T. E. McAvoy, Inc., against same. Oct. 15, 1913, (by bond.).$3,832

SAME PROPERTY; John Jordis Iron Works against same, June 30, 1914, (by bond.) $7,112

Bronx.

WHITE PLAINS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 221st St, 50x100; George Anderson against Bolte Brohters and others, April 21, 1914......$49

173D ST, n s, 57.10 ft e of Webster Av, 50x 32.7; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Shaplex Improvement Co. and others, July 9, 1914..........$48

186TH ST, n e corner of Crescent Av, 25.4x 74.6; Muglers Iron Works against Jamaica Realty Corporation and others, Jan. 7, 1914..........$454

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 171; Kuss Bros. against Gotfred Nelson et al., (counter claim;) attorney, J. P. Danellan.

WATER ST, n s, 52.11 ft w of Gouverneur St, 46.11x65.11xirreg; Annie M. Diehl against Betsy Krulewitch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

17TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 5th Av, 53x92; Troy Savings Bank against E. E. M. Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

20TH ST, 24 West; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Maria M. Bohling et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

120TH ST, 109 West; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Grace N. Chapelle et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

123D ST, n s, 281 ft e of Lenox Av, 19x 100.11; Catherine Biehm against B. W. R. Realties, Inc., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage,) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

LOT 228, map of Village of Mott Haven; Francis H. Bolton against Luigi Flora et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Lane.

RYER AV, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 18.7x 104.2; Charlotte Trubenbach against Rebecca F. Levin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin, R. & F.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 200 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Alma Greenebaum against Sonsin-Wahlig Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Greenebaum.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 250 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Lawrence P. Goldstein against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, same.

161ST ST, 770 East; John C. Titus against Benjamin Rosen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF THE
Cooley Hotel Property
211-219 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
Thursday, Aug. 6, at 11 A. M.

Fronting 150 ft. on Main Street and 216 ft. on Liberty Street, practically covered with 4 and 6 story modern blocks. Assessed valuation $493,300. Mortgaged for $305,000, which the owners are willing to let remain for 10 years. Owing to the fact that these blocks have to be sold together, this property is going to sell from $50,000 to $75,000 less than the buyer can sell them for separately.

N. D. & Dwight Winter, Auct's.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
95 LIBERTY ST. N.Y. Tel 1554-5-6-7 CORT

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE
We have several most desirable properties on the North Shore of Long Island, half hour from New York on or near the water that can be purchased for much less than their value. Shall we send you photographs?
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 4030.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE of NEW YORK, is selling at private sale MODERN HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, BUILDING LOTS.
at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb. Prices average about 50% of former prices. These Properties must be sold quickly to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. Bargains for Builders, Investors or Homeseekers. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks. 601 Times Bldg., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

645-647 MADISON AVE.,
Adjoining 59th St., (Transfer Corner.)
Chance to secure store in select apartment, hotel, club and residential district at an attractive rental. Size of stores 13'x90', 23'x 90' or 36'x90'.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
477 FIFTH AVENUE,
or Superintendent on Premises.

STORE 100 FEET DEEP
245 West 46th St., near Broadway.
Suitable for storage or theatrical scenery and for workshop. Rent $150 per month. Possession.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

We have for rental in West 72d, 73d, 74th and 85th Streets a number of high-class dwellings. For particulars, booklets, etc., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Telephone 7430—Cortlandt. 149 Broadway.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

BROOKLYN TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Beautiful Brick Houses
For Rent, $30
Semi-detached brick-and-stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

DEAL, NEW JERSEY
For rent, months of August and September, furnished cottages, 8 to 10 bedroms, 2 to 5 baths.
JOHN C. CONOVER,
Post Office Building, Allenhurst, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath.
Unfurnished from Oct. 1st. Southern exposure.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW—11 STORIES.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Every Room an Outside Room.
5 Rooms $900, $1,000 | 6 Rooms $1,000, $1,100 | 7 Rooms $1,400, $1,700
2 AND 3 BATHS,
Spacious foyer, abundance of closet room.
Many New Features
Rental Representative on premises daily.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
Broadway & 156th St.
PHONE AUDUBON 870.

THE Paterno
440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
AT 116TH STREET.
A 14-story building of the highest type, ideally situated, overlooking Hudson River.
7 and 8 Rooms. $1,500 to $2,400.
3, 4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS, $660 TO $1,350.
Inquire at the Building, or
Loton H. Slawson Company,
Tel. Mad. Sq. 8680. 17 Madison Ave.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE,
179th to 180th Street.
Owner's personal attention; four to nine rooms, $500 to $1,500; most refined section Washington Heights. Best built and largest rooms. Best references required. WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS. Owner on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rents 660- 840
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660

THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 96TH ST.
High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rents $900 to $1,300.

RIVERSIDE DWELLINGS
609-611 WEST 114TH ST.
Handsome Apartments, 8 rooms and 2 baths; only two left; one at $1,350, one at $1,500.

THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
7 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,000
8 rooms & bath; rents 1,000- 1,200
47 WEST 72D ST.,
Bachelor Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; rent $660.

LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4939 Col.

9 WEST STANTON 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $840-$900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

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All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

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407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960.
All-night elevator service.

MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $690-$900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

CARROLLTON
601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,000.
All-night elevator service.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

FREMONT
$1,500.
8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths
310 W. 94th St., Near West End Av.

AMHERST
204 West 110th St.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths $1,800
Unusually Large Rooms and Ample Closets.
Supt. on Premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $4,000
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Supt. on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard Service, All Night Elevator.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

"THE MILLARD"
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.
Rents $35, $75.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

645-647 MADISON AVE.,
Adjoining 59th St., (Transfer Corner)
Apartments 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service. Rentals $40 to $80.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
477 FIFTH AVENUE,
or Superintendent on Premises.

BROOKLYN.

St. James Pl., Near Fulton St.
6 and 7 room apartments, $42-$48; central; select; booklet furnished.
Apply on premises.
Golden Realty Co., Owners.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The pressure is relatively high over the North east of the Rocky Mountains, and it is low over the South Plains States and the Plateau region. This distribution has resulted in a continuance of cool weather generally east of the Mississippi River and high temperatures over the South Plains States, the interior of the Pacific States, and the Northwest. Temperatures above 100 degrees were recorded Thursday in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Northern Texas.

There were scattered showers in the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and the North Plains States, the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain region, and on the Gulf Coast.

Cloudiness will prevail Friday and Saturday over much of the country, with rains along the Gulf Coast and in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Middle Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Friday in Kansas and will rise in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plateau region. Temperatures will not change materially east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Friday and Saturday will be moderate to fresh east to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; moderate northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Western New York—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled.

Northern New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	75	59	4 P. M.	92	66
6 A. M.	70	60	6 P. M.	87	65
9 A. M.	84	62	9 P. M.	82	61
12 M.	91	66	11 P. M.	79	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 84; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees, at 1 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees, at 3 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
4:10—421 E. 101 St.; A. C. Quackenbush et al $10,000
10:35—210 E. 99 St.; Mrs. Streiner....Slight
P.M.
6:45—90 Prince St.; Specialty Muslin Underwear Co. $500
7:15—712 Lexington Av.; Rothstein Bros. ....Not given
7:25—Lex. Av. at 124th St.; Snare & Triest ....Slight
7:40—225 W. 83 St.; G. Cozer....Slight
11:50—8-10 West 19 St.; S. Silberblatt.. Not given
11:55—Auto truck, B'klyn end of Manhattan Bridge; High Grand Derrick Company....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect July 29: Sergts. D. J. Fogarty, 29, at $822 a yr., appointed Oct. 12, 1895; Nicholas Pound, 40, at $762.60 a yr., appointed Feb. 11, 1897.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect July 29: Patrol. T. J. Weber, 168, to Det. Bu. as Act. Det. Sergt., assignment to mounted duty discontinued. From prects. indicated to Det. Bu. as Act. Det. Sergts.: M. W. O'Connell, 150; H. W. L. Van Gillmore, 154; Isaak Mindheim, 283; M. B. Royce, 156; to take effect July 30, C. H. Mahon, 6, to 42; E. L. Ratigan, 42, to 6; Joseph Smyth, Traf. Div. A, to C. O., assigned to duty in Bu. of Records.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. T. M. Jones, 7, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner for 20 days from Aug. 5; Henry Lang, 4, to Marine Div. for 29 days from July 30; T. J. McAuliffe, 69, to Com'r's office for 30 days from July 31; John Kelly, 154, to 278 for 16 days from Aug. 3; John Howard, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist. for 16 days from Aug. 3; Sergts. Robert Watts, 25, to office of Traffic and Marine Div. for 30 days from Aug. 2; H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from Aug. 1; E. P. O'Hara, 155, to 159 for 15 days from July 28; Patrol. Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3 for 10 days from July 30; M. H. Crowley, 4, to Det. Bu. for 5 days from July 29, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; T. E. Roden, 5, and A. T. Wing, 1 Insp. Dist., to C. O., duty in Special Squad 1 for 10 days from July 31; H. A. Isherwood, 12, to office of Chief Surgeon from July 30 to Aug. 12; J. R. Buckley, 15, to Com'r's office for 15 days from July 30; W. E. Wells, 81, to Det. Bu. for 14 days from July 30, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Richmond; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad for 10 days from July 30; E. J. McNamee, 145, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from Aug. 1; J. J. Quinn, 149, and W. S. Donnelly, 150, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from Aug. 1; Matrons Mary A. Sullivan, 157, to 169 for 3 days from July 28; Hannah McPadden, 157, to 169 for 14 days from Aug. 3.

Leaves, with pay: Capt. W. A. Coleman, 281, for 5 days from July 30. Without pay: Patrol. William Schmidt, 32, for 1 day from Aug. 4; F. T. Finnegan, 65, for 1 day from July 29; J. M. Dillon, 290, for 1 day from Aug. 1.

Sick Leave Granted.—J. W. Dunn, 7, 60 days, from July 30.

Advancements to $1,400 Grade—July 31—J. J. Foley, 22; T. J. Danaher, 145; J. J. Blake, 278; P. A. Szermer, D. B.; J. A. Maloney, 31; Peter Kunzweiler, 159; J. F. Grady, D. B.; Aug. 10—William McCarthy, 80. To $1,350 Grade—Aug. 1—J. M. Hanlon, 4; J. J. Schine, 6; M. J. Malone, 12; J. A. Kilduff, 18; M. P. Dillon, 37; E. S. Steers, 151; George Heck, 285; H. J. Luse, B. H. S.; R. H. Voelker, 5; J. M. Coffey, 10; W. A. Smith, 17; E. M. Butler, 35; W. M. J. Flynn, 42; J. J. McDonald, 169; George Grosberger, 290; J. A. McMahon, Traffic C. To $1,850 Grade—J. E. Magner, Traffic C., Aug. 2; F. C. Hoffman, 62, Aug. 10. To $1,250 Grade—Frederick W. Schall, 31, July 28; J. J. McIntyre, 25, July 26; J. J. Coy, 40, July 26; W. T. Mencke, 65, July 26; R. T. Fennelly, D. B., July 26. To $1,150 Grade—M. J. Mathews, 61, Aug. 15.

Suspended from Duty—Patrol D. L. Smith, 88, to take effect July 29.

Dismissed from the Dept. to Take Effect July 29—Patrol. H. A. Quinn, 32, charge, July 4, conduct unbecoming an officer; intoxication; E. F. Smith, 172, charge, May 11, violation of rules and regulations; absent from residence without permission while on sick report.

The following member of the force, having been charged with absence without leave for a period of five days, and it having been duly proved that a copy of these charges, together with a written notice that the same had been made and preferred against him, requiring him to appear and answer thereto at a proper time and place named in said notice, had been duly served upon him, and he having failed to appear and answer at the time and place mentioned and required by said notice, and the said charges having been duly brought to a hearing and duly tried before a Deputy Commissioner, is found guilty of the charges and dismissed from the Police Force, to take effect July 29; Patrol. E. F. Smith, 172.

Amendment—So much of S. O. 175, C. A., as grants Capt. Patrick Corcoran, 290, 5 days' leave of absence, from Aug. 1, is amended to read "without pay."

Fire Department.

Temporary detail, to take effect July 31—M. J. Callahan, H. & L. 27, to the office of Chief of Dept., while sick.

Leaves, Without Pay.—Thomas J. McDonough, Eng. 229, for 24 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 1; W. H. Girod, H. & L. 121, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 2; Capt. John J. McElligott, H. & L. 1, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 1; J. P. Ryan, Eng. 33, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 2; John F. Peyton, H. & L. 34, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 1.

Fined—J. F. Nelson, H. & L. 29, lost badge, $5.

Leave, With Pay.—John F. Brady, Bureau of Supplies, Manhattan, 30 days, from 8 A. M. July 15.

Resigned.—W. J. Doyle, Telegraph Bureau, Manhattan, on July 24.

Emergency appointments renewed for 15 days: Gen. G. O. Eaton, as consulting engr., and Dr. Russell W. Moore as consulting chemist, from 9 A. M. July 21.

Leaves.—Asst. Insp. of Combustibles G. H. Bailey, one month, with pay, on account of sickness, from July 1; (without pay,) J. F. Milson, Bureau of F. P., one week, from 9 A. M. July 20; (without pay,) Lineman H. P. Lee, three months, from 8 A. M. Aug. 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARNSTEIN, MIRIAM K., (Dec. 24, 1912;) net estate $16,311, equity divided between husband, Simon, and two ch.; bank and cash, $1,849; 33 shs. Sears, Roebuck & Co. com., $6,831.

BURKE, ALICE, (Nov. 22, 1913;) net estate, $15,441; to husband, Edward, $8,814; to son John W., $6,627, 2,841-45 Valentine Av., Bronx, $16,000.

PURVIS, EMMALISSA, (Aug. 22, 1913;) net estate $14,141; $500 each to Superannuated Methodist Preachers of N. Y., Ladies' Miss. So., Five Points Miss., Freedman's Aid & Ed. So., Meth. Epis Ch of Livingston Manor, Women's Foreign Miss So of Meth. Epis. Ch., St. Christopher's Home for Poor Ch., Old People's Home of Meth. Ch., and Meth. Epis. Hospital of Bklyn; $1,000 to Deaconesses' Home; residue divided between four nephews. Realty, ½ int. 54 and 56 Downing St, Bklyn, $7,000; bank, $1,940; mtgs., $3,894; 10 shs. 1st Nat'l Bk. of Wakefield, Neb., $1,400; 10 shs. Dryland Trust Co. of Neb., $1,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—

2d Lt. Donald M. Beere, 3 F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., Aug. 24, for temp. duty with 2 Bat., 3 F. A.

1st Lt. Frank S. Clark, C. A. C., as professor of military science and tactics at University of Maine, Orono, Me.

1st Lt. Richard Wetherill, 6 Inf., as professor of same at University of W. Va., Morgantown, W. Va.

1st Lt. John A. Barry, 2 Cav., and 2d Lt. John T. Kennedy, 6 Cav., to take the second-year course at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan.

Maj. Curtis W. Otwell, C. E., to Grayling, Mich., to observe Co. A, Engrs., Michigan Militia.

Leave: Lt. Col. Omar Bundy, 11 Inf., one month.

Navy Orders.

Lt. J. H. Ingram to Naval Academy.
Ch. Mach. John Bryce, Pittsburgh to orders.
Mach. B. W. Lambert to Pittsburgh.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta at San Pedro de Macoris; Lamson and Smith at Smithtown Bay; Maine at Villefranche; Nashville at Portsmouth, N. H.; Ontario at Galveston; Proteus at Seawall Point; Denver at Mare Island; McDougal, K1, and K2 at Newport; Orion at Vera Cruz; New Orleans at Salina Cruz; Chattanooga at Acapulco.

Sailed—Uncas, Newport for New York Yard; Caesar, Puerto Plata for Montecristi via Cape Haitien; Ontario, Galveston for Vera Cruz; Glacier, Acapulco for Mazatlan; Annapolis, La Paz for Corinto.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Satisfactory progress is reported in the extension of the work in what are known as opportunity classes in the Summer schools. These classes are for children who have failed to keep up with their fellow-pupils in the regular day schools and are thus given an opportunity to fit themselves so that they may be promoted with the others at the reopening of the day schools. The number of these opportunity classes have been extended as follows: 1910, 102; 1911, 163; 1912, 264; 1913, 263, and 1914, 292. In 1910 the enrollment was 4,511, whereas the registration this year was 14,635. By order of City Supt. Maxwell only the following children are admitted: Those who failed of promotion; those who need an attendance of 130 days for employment certificates; foreign pupils who need help in English; overage, and exceptionally bright pupils, who, in the judgment of their day school Principals, could profitably "skip" a grade.

Local School Board of District 35, of which William Drennan is Chairman, is of the belief that the by-law of the Board of Education prohibiting corporal punishment in the public schools has become a by-word among certain kinds of pupils. The local board thinks that if the Board of Education were to adopt a resolution amending the by-laws so as to provide that corporal punishment may be inflicted with the consent of the local school board, it would be a strong deterrent to misbehavior. This school district is in Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Six-story double tenement in 112th St., between 1st and 2d Avs., plot 40x100; a bargain. E. M. Vickers, owner, 192-4 Bowery.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Detached house, plot 40x120, 17 rooms, 3 baths, pantries, laundry, 5 porches, steam heat and hot water supply; vegetable and flower garden and fruit trees; everything in very best condition; nicest part of Flatbush; suitable for 2 or 3 families; all rented. 424 E. 8th St., 2d floor, near Cortelyou Road.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

42 MINUTES FROM 42D STREET.
Delightful 7-room house on the Harlem Road above Bronxville. Steam heat, electricity. Plot 50x100. High ground. Rent, $42.50. Will consider offer. Will sell for $6,250. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent. C 65 Times.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Only minutes' walk to station; 12-room house, 2 baths; large lot; price $10,500; easy terms; great bargain. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

White Plains.—Twenty-five acres, 2 miles out, high locality, view of Long Island Sound; suitable building site for institution; sale only. William Keil, White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BEACH.
Choice 100-foot corner plot, in best section, near ocean; attractive price. Address Owner, Box 115 Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Ulster County

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—$7,500; VERY EASY TERMS; CRAFTSMAN HOME NEAR THE WATER.
Shaded grounds, 100x200 feet, 650 feet elevation; very short walk to Express Station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths, sewing room, trunk room; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address OWNER, P. O. Box 702 N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Must sell my pretty home, new, never occupied, six rooms; all modern; improved streets; no assessments; high land; station five minutes; express service, 45 minutes; cost $4,500; price $3,500; small payment; cannot occupy because of death. Mrs. Ledden, 12 West 101st St.

Cranford.—New houses, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; $100 cash, bal. as rent; large plots $3,000 up; large choice; sewer, steam heat, hardwood floors, comb'n fixt., open fireplace, sleeping porch; fine surround's; n'r sta. and school; com't'n, 10½c. Shaheen, Cranford, N.J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Two cottages at Asbury Park, N. J., in fee simple; one of 11 rooms and bath, and one of 6 rooms and bath. Address Howard W. Brady, Laurens and Monroe Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Westfield.—New house, 6 rooms, big plot, $4,800; $300 cash and payments. HOME AND GARDENS COMPANY, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Three-room bungalow; open fireplace, large porch; overlooking river; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Address Lackawanna, 63 Times Downtown.

Fanwood houses and plots, cheap; easy payments. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building, New York.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Beautiful house, 8 rooms and 2 baths; latest improvements; best section of town; sell on satisfactory terms. S. R. Droescher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—$100,000 estate in Stamford, Conn., at less than two-thirds its value, because owner must live in Europe; 18-room house, gardener's house, large garage, dairy and outhouses; all modern and in perfect condition; about six acres ground, highly cultivated; finest neighborhood in New England; principals only. Address F. S., Box 117 Times Downtown.

To Let—Furnished.

HIGHMOUNT, GRAND HOTEL STATION.
Two nicely furnished cottages
THE CASCADES
to rent for balance of season, $125 each. Walter A. Stevens, 55 John St. Tel. 2279 John.

Handsome Deal residence, stucco, 10 sleeping, 4 baths; piano; garage; two blocks from ocean; balance season, $1,000. Somers & Somers, Asbury Park, N. J.

To Let—Unfurnished.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old country home, large residence modernized; barn, grounds, fruit; equity $15,000; rent $100 monthly; exceptional opportunity. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following certifications of additional names from the eligible lists specified have been approved:

Two names from preferred list of clerk, third grade, two from preferred list of clerk, fifth grade, and the promotion list for the Bureau of General Administration to the Dept. of Finance from which to fill one vacancy at $1,050 a year.

Fifteen names to Dept. of Water Supply, from which to appoint five licensed firemen in Brooklyn for about ninety days.

Fifty names to President of Brooklyn from which to appoint twenty attendants, male, for about three months, at $2.50 per day.

Twenty-five names to Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, from which to appoint one stenographer, male, at $1,500, for a period of about one month.

Ten names from telephone operator, male, and ten from telephone operator, female, to President of Manhattan, from which to appoint two male and two female operators at $750 per annum for about three months.

Entire preferred list and three names from competitive list to President of Brooklyn from which to appoint one stationary engineer at $4.50 per day for about one month.

United States.

The commission announces, Aug. 3, a competitive examination for marketing specialist, for men only. Two registers of eligibles will be established from this examination. From Grade 1, certification will be made to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets, Dept. of Agriculture, at a salary of $2,500 to $3,000 a year, and from Grade 2, to fill a vacancy in the same office at a salary from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties will be to supervise or to assist in investigations in every branch of the live stock marketing business, and in the marketing and distribution of all kinds of meat products. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, practical experience and fitness, publications or thesis.

Applicants for Grade 1 must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Aplicants for Grade 2 must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Large, light, attractive office, furnished or unfurnished, for rent in new Bradstreet Building; two passenger elevators opening into reception room; floor space 21x40; ideal for publisher. Apply 11th floor.

DESK ROOM TO RENT; WOOLWORTH BLDG.; INCLUDING STENOGRAPHIC, 'PHONE AND BOY FACILITIES; $15. F 333 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A large loft on 5th Av., windows all around, two skylights, for $60 per month. S 128 Times.

83d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor, suitable dressmaker, milliner, or similar business.

A.—At 69 Wall St., Suite 50; handsomely furnished private office and desk room.

Lofts, Long Island City for rent, 22c. sq. ft.; built to suit. Galbreath, 319 W. 95th.

Brooklyn.

Lofts, 81x45; steam heat, electric elevator; 780 Madison St., corner Patchen, Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Best location, corner drug store, New York or Brooklyn. Fisher, 31 South 5th Av., Rockaway Park.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms & bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

219 West 80th St.—Bargain, five daintly furnished rooms; complete housekeeping. Superintendent.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

144TH STREET, 541 WEST.
Newly decorated four and five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water; telephone operator; rents, $26 to $36. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

14th St., 321 West.—Six extra large rooms and bath; all improvements; see janitor.

(Broadway,) 547 West 123; elevator; front; southern exposure; 6 rooms, bath; $50-$55.

86th St., 257 W.—Studio apts., 2 rooms and bath to 8 rooms, 2 baths; $900 to $2,750.

127th St., 79 West.—Nice first flat, six rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; $25.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Brooklyn.

357 Sterling Place, (Prospect Park.)—High-class apartments; best section; rents, $28 up.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

BELLE HARBOR.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay.—Select boarding house; modern improvements. Telephone Hammels 1693.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—In Orange, N. J., two rooms, with board, in best location; must be within ten minutes of station. Address, stating price and location of rooms, George S. White, Orange, N. J.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

West Side.

7TH AV, 2,047, (122d.)—Comfortable, airy rooms; hot water; substantial board; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

57TH ST., 347 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; excellent table; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms, private bath, dressing rooms; delightfully cool, well-appointed house; superior table; transients and table guests accommodated.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single rooms; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, running water; table board; subway, "L;" references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single rooms; water, steam; excellent board; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Cool rooms, all with private baths; telephone; Subway.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Excellent, modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

82D, 50 and 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING. SMITH.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

160TH, WEST, (Broadway,) 25 Fort Washington Av.—South room; excellent board; reasonable; transients accommodated. Apt. 4.

Rockhurst.—Year round country home, city limits; high elevation; grounds; references. Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

COUPLE WITH BOY OF 8 and maid desire to rent entire floor, furnished or unfurnished, in private house, west side, between 65th and 95th Sts., with or without board. Box P 363 Times Downtown.

TWO Jewish young men desire room and board with refined family; reasonable; uptown, west side. Address M. B., Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

19TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; attractive Summer rates; references.

64TH ST., Madison Av., 733-735.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private bath; $4, $5, $6, $8, $10.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 11.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 645, Near 54th.—Large, medium front rooms, together or separately; running water, bath; attractively furnished, light, airy; kitchen privileges; private; reasonable. Pearson.

PARK AV., 13, (near 33d subway.)—Large and small rooms; $4 up.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; gentlemen; permanent only; electricity, telephone; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room; running water; medium-sized room; private; references.

36TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large studio, suitable for vocal or dancing; other rooms.

44TH ST., 440 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, with bath.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; select; reasonable.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; electric light; telephone; also very desirable single rooms; very moderate.

49TH ST., 28 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; $5, $7, $9.

50TH ST., 35 and 44 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; telephone; excellent location; $5, $6, $8, $10.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms; $3 up; hot water; select house.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms, private baths; $4, $6, $8, $10; telephone.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howards, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

72D SUBWAY, (257 West End.)—Fine rooms, $5 up; gentlemen. 806 Columbus.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath; board optional; references.

73D, WEST, (Broadway.)—Room for gentleman in private family. X 327 Times Annex.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Rooms, different from the average; large and small; select.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; also adjoining; Summer rates; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath, suitable physician; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; also small room; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Inspection invited; renovated, newly furnished house; sanitary; large, small rooms; private baths; extremely low rates.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen; running water; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; twin beds; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one hall room; see and appreciate.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric lights; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

82D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electricity; private bath; Summer rates.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms; overlooking Central Park; special rates Summer transients.

83D, 219 WEST.—Clean, airy room; bath; no other roomers; gentleman. Dunne.

85TH ST., 256 WEST.—Delightfully cool front parlor and bedroom, suite adjoining bath; piano; private entrance. Holbrook, or phone Bryant 3816.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms; block Subway; quiet, refined home; Summer rates.

89TH, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool room, with private bath; also single; electricity.

89TH ST., 594 WEST END AV.—Square room suitable one, two; meals optional.

93D, 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone, $2.50 up.

94TH, 28 WEST.—Two large and small, attractive rooms; running water; quiet; moderate.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Cool, light room, adjoining bath; newly renovated apartment; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morning. Apartment 19.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Out-of-town guests accommodated; terms reasonable.

116TH, Riverside Drive, (Morningside 4834.)—Room with bath; private family; references. White.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern apt. Denevey Hall, Apt. 25.

MANHATTAN AV., 535.—Large, light, airy rooms; private; all conveniences; Subway; L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (73d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (137th Subway.)—Single and connecting rooms; excellent table. Apt. 34.

RIVERSIDE, 80's.—Attractive front room; private home; highest references. M., 2,302 Broadway.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV., 894, (near station.)—Nicely furnished rooms, bath; $1.50 week; will accept married couple also. Bokober.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

COUPLE WITH BOY OF 8 and maid desire to rent entire floor, furnished or unfurnished, in private house, west side, between 65th and 95th Sts., with or without board. Box P 364 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; private house; references required.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

DESIGNER on dresses and skirts. Apply by mail, state reference and salary expected, P. J. Rand, 221 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

GIRLS wanted, 16 years and over, to work in metal goods factory; no experience necessary. Phoenix-Hermetic Co., 194 Chambers St.

LADY for dancing; graceful beginner considered. Kaplan, Ballroom Navarre Hotel, 38th; afternoons.

MODEL.—STYLISH YOUNG LADY, SIZE 16, FOR SHOWROOM. FITZGERALD & KELLY CO., 303 5TH AV.

NURSE WANTED.—Hospital-trained baby's nurse, with personal reference; phone, write. Mrs. R. L. Davis, Far Rockaway. Phone Far Rockaway 2548.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of good appearance. Call Room 816, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN.—Reliable house wants educated, tactful woman; permanent; traveling position; small salary to start; expenses advanced. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

YOUNG LADIES, 3 wanted to complete class just commencing; several positions open for our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

AN ALERT, ambitious young man wanted to take charge of the books and other office details in a growing national business. This is an opportunity for the right chap to connect with a concern with which he may grow; the salary will not be large at first, it will depend more or less upon the experience and ability of the man. Write a long letter telling all about yourself. Ambitious, X 361 Times Annex.

BANK CLERK, temporary position; state age, experience, reference, salary expected. L 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience and ability, wanted by mercantile house. State age and references, also salary. S. S., Box 200 Times Downtown.

BUYER and MANAGER.—One who has had thorough experience in buying cloaks and suits, boys' clothing, waists, and cotton underwear. Apply, giving age and stating experience, salary expected, &c., to E. S. Brown Company, Fall River, Mass.

COMPETENT MEN, over 25, well educated, energetic, neat appearance, to interview selected list, also professional people; commission. Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av.

ENTRY CLERK wanted who has had experience in fancy goods and notion house; give three references; state age and salary. L 239 Times Downtown.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.—Man thoroughly familiar with the business; must be able to figure estimates and do other office work. State experience, reference, and salary. P 365 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER WANTED, a real live wire, capable of organizing and conducting campaign in New York or other open territory, for sale of the TOLLOMETER, the newest and best selling office specialty in America; automatically times Long Distance Telephone conversations; allows for cut-outs and interrupted service; detects errors in charges; produces efficiency; every business house needs one to fifty; saves its price in week to a month; have hundreds of strongest indorsements from large concerns in all parts of the country; we want a real live young hustler with references to become sales manager for New York City or other Eastern territory; will give right man exclusive control of territory, furnish leads, all printed matter, follow-up letters, and every assistance from our home office; should be worth from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum to right man; about $500 for carrying stock will be needed to get campaign started. For appointment telephone OTTO GARR TAGUE, General Sales Manager, Room 617, Hotel Astor.

SALESMAN.—Visit plumbers near-by towns; introduce new individual lighting and heating system; sales are on commission basis, but under proper conditions; drawing account and expenses allowed; give age and selling experience in first letter. L 57 Times.

SALESMAN to demonstrate new invention to farmers and suburban homes; liberal commission, drawing account, and expenses; selling experience not essential, but mechanical turn of mind will be advantageous; main qualifications required are honesty and the ability to talk intelligently. L 56 Times.

SALESMEN.—Canvassing salesmen to work in Westchester County on a liberal commission basis. Must have good appearance. Apply Pure Water Service Co., 34 North Broadway, Yonkers.

SALESMAN wanted who handles ladies' neckwear, to carry a line of novelties in ladies' laundered collars; commission. Goodman Collar Co., 147 Roebling St., B'klyn.

SALESMAN.—Good following; carry strongest line hand-made infants' wear; entire Middle West; strictly commission. Rouff, 220 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentists of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upwards weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City, Dept. 13.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—Reputable German firm, making all kinds of lifting tackle, seeks representatives for United States of America; engineers knowing the hoisting trade preferred. Answer Nr. Df. Z 5,080 Rudolf Mosse, Duesseldorf, Germany.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Employment Agencies

Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted, Male—Commercial.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, SINGER BUILDING.
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, (10,) Factory Experience, $1,200 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT-CIVIL ENGINEER, Building Construction, $3,000.
ADVERTISING MAN, College Graduate, Mechanical knowledge, catalogue work, $1,200 to $1,500.
REFRESENTATIVE, Mercantile Agency experience, $1,500.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Slaughter and Packing House experience, $1,300.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

DURANT'S AGENCY, 176 West 135th St. Best colored help. Call any time, 9564 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, kept part time. S 127 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. S 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; typist; knowledge of shorthand; 17; conscientious and accurate; will start for $6. C. C., 111 East Houston St. Phone 8276 Orchard.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

COMPETENT, rapid stenographer, seven years' continuous commercial experience. G. L., 23 Ave. A.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable young woman, with girl 9 years, wishes position with adults; country preferred. C. G., 48 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined girl; accurate figurer; neat penman; $6. L 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, just finished full business course, including bookkeeping, figuring; $8. Miss O., L 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid typist, familiar filing, switchboard, billing, &c.; salary, $15; references. L 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent correspondent; four years' experience. Address Miss S. Spieler, 135-137 Eldridge St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate; speedy transcriptions; good speller, grammarian. Ambitious, K 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, three months' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; $6. L 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable business school graduate; experienced; $6. K 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar office routine; $10; references. L 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. L 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, bright, capable beginner; good education; $7. L 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; two years' practical experience; references; $8. L 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined girl, limited experience, wishes position; $6. L 219 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 808 John, Room 508.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified audits, reports, appraisals; books adjusted, systematizing, financial statements; books kept part time. Johann, 64 Wall St.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced young man, speaks English, French, Italian, Armenian, and Turkish, desires employment in company or as interpreter in hotel. Write, Martin, 106 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT, 32; 12 years' practical experience; thoroughly efficient; capable assuming full charge; highest credentials. C 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; competent, reliable, trustworthy; eight years' practical experience. L 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; stenographer; can take entire charge; highest references. L 221 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16; attended high school; clean cut, faithful and reliable. K 342 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT or foreman; bricklayer by trade; 20 years' experience estimater, builder, contractor. W. C., 2,960 3d Av.

BUSHELMAN, experienced; first class; city, country. Useravits, care Goldstein, 75 East 113th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 5 years' A1 reference. Chas. Elmore, 25 West 64th St.

CORSET and BRASSIERE DESIGNER.—Many years' experience; small salary for steady place. Capable, Box 106 Times Downtown.

GROCER'S UNDERWORKER.—Business college graduate, young Japanese, wants position with small retail grocery to get experience in general; will be pleased to help in bookkeeping; $10 month with board. Watanabe, 465 East 57th St.

INSURANCE EXECUTIVE, accountant, investigator, efficiency expert, experienced administrator large affairs, thorough knowledge life, casualty, surety, reserves, statistics, law, and departmental requirements; modern systems, including Hollcreth; handled large force. N 114 Times.

MAN and WIFE.—Japanese; man cook, butler; wife chambermaid, laundress. L 54 Times.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; familiar all office work; highest references. M. W. L., X 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—American boy, beginner; completed full course; accurate; $7. L 208 Times Downtown.

TREASURER.—Thoroughly experienced in that capacity; many years as public accountant and auditor; capable, careful, and dependable; can furnish bond. Address T., Box 391, General Post Office, New York.

VALET—Masseur, health culture, care of gentleman suffering from nervous breakdown; $60 month, found. L 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clean-cut, willing, capable, high school graduate, wishes position with reliable firm where persistent application will be appreciated. Michael Baron, 2,098 Vyse Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, clerical abilities; have excellent credentials as to character and personal integrity. Jack Goodman, 2,100 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, thoroughly experienced shipping department; good packer, wrapper, marker. Anthony Spainer, 193 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, thorough office experience, bookkeeping, mercantile, law, professional, realty, industrious, educated; good assistant. Ewers, 535 West 110th St.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) having stock, office, and selling experience, wants a chance with established concern. L 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, wishes to enter firm with foreign trade; speaks, writes English, German, French. N 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) desires position rodman, tracer, or clerical work; experienced; best references. A. Storms, 626 Columbus Av.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.
In the matter of "Nickerson Hopper Lumber Company," Bankrupt.
In Bankruptcy—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that on TUESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, there will be sold at the premises of said Bankrupt, at Chestnut Street, Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, all of the personal property located at said premises, consisting of building material, lumber, hardware, masons' materials, office furniture, fixtures, horses, wagons, sleds, harness, blankets, tools, the lease for said premises and the buildings on said premises, (said lease is for ten years, from August 1, 1908, at $900 per annum, with privilege of renewal for five years at $1,125 per annum, with right to remove buildings at end of term,) together with Bankrupt's right, title, and interest in railroad siding. Take further notice that if a sale is had a report thereof will be presented to Hon. George R. Beach, Referee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1914, at 2 P. M., at which time and place all parties may be heard in support of their objection to or approval of said sale.

CLIFFORD L. NEWMAN, Receiver,
Citizens Trust Building,
Paterson, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys, Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.; 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
GEORGE R. BEACH, Referee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIGH GRADE BODY BUILDING CO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 W. 67th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used in the construction of automobile bodies, such as planers, lathes, saws, auto supplies, paints, tools, desks, office fixtures, &c.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERIC S. STAATS, trading as Etma M'f'g Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 206 Canal St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of umbrella handles, cane handles, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Aug. 4th and 5th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HARRY D. YOUNG, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Brand new Saxon runabout, cost $418; our price $350.
Brand new 1914 Overland touring; electric starter and light, remarkable rims, extra shoe, tube, and rim; cost $1,180; our price $900.
1913 Overland touring, like new; cost $1,650; our price $475.
Brand new 1914 Ford touring; cost $574.10; sacrifice $500.
Little & Bell, 245 West 55th St., fourth floor. Telephone 6261 Columbus.

FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE.
Cole 1913, four cylinder, roomy, five-passenger car, mechanically sound; newly painted; full equipment, with electric starter.
Mr. BARNARD,
87 West End Av. Phone 6000 Col.

Simplex, 1911, in excellent mechanical condition; must sacrifice; last 14 months dead storage and run very little; will give the Simplex guarantee; cost, $6,500; will sell for $1,400, or will rent with my chauffeur. See Owner, Mrs. Wilson, 4752 Col.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. roadster, like new in both condition and appearance; thoroughly overhauled and newly painted; new tires fully equipped; no reasonable offer refused. J. Duguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pullman five-passenger touring; up to date; fine appearing car; in first-class condition; will sacrifice to induce immediate sale. Prospect Press, 188 West 4th St.

Pathfinder runabout, side seat, gray Davis self-starting, electric lights, wire wheels; perfect condition. Louis Calder, 33 W. 42d.

Excellent 1913 Ford, $275; extra equipment. Hamilton, 656 B'way. Phone 8840 Spring.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard for hire, 7-passenger touring, day, hour, week, or month; $3.50 first hour, $3 second hour. Plaza 354.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Beautiful touring car, $2 hourly, $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Lenox 8313.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 7476 Columbus.

Packard cars; beautiful fore-door; seven passenger; $3 hour up. Murray Hill 181.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Instruction.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK MEYER, doing business under the firm name and style of Meyer Bros., Bankrupt.—No. 20,067.

Pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned temporary receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of retail drug fixtures, furnishings, cash register, safe, stock-bottles, and general stock in trade, and may be inspected on the premises at No. 1,210 3d Av., City of New York, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the said premises, at No. 1,210 3d Av., New York City, on the 4th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated July 29th, 1914.
ALLEN T. KLOTS, Receiver.
LEE J. PERRIN, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIETRICH NIEMEYER, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 10th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, kitchen utensils, silverware, linens, &c. Inspection Aug. 7th and 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COLUMBIAN CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 31st, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' pants, linings, desk, &c.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Trustee,
256 Broadway, N. Y. C.

IN THE MATTER OF J. WOLKIND & WAIS, Assignors.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, July 31, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 10:30 A. M., at 10 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above assignors, consisting of skins, manufactured furs, machinery, fixtures, &c. JULIUS MORRIS, Assignee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19268.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP LESSER, individually and as surviving partner of the copartnership of said PHILIP LESSER and BERNHARD WEINBERGER, SUSANNE WEINBERGER, as executrix of the estate of said BERNHARD WEINBERGER and said copartnership, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Philip Lesser, individually and as surviving partner of the copartnership of said Philip Lesser and Bernhard Weinberger, Susanne Weinberger, as executrixe of the estate of said Bernhard Weinberger, and said copartnership, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 30th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 10th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition shrould not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 30, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HYMAN E. ADELMAN and HARRY LIEBERMAN, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of ADELMAN & LIEBERMAN, Bankrupts.—No. 19,505.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated July 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 31st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 30th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WALTER F. SLADE and HARRY B. NEESEN, individually and as copartners under the firm name of SPRAGUE WORSTED MILLS, Bankrupts.—No. 19,713.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated July 13th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 30th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 16,132.—MINNIE LAZAR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Minnie Lazar, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 28th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 31st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 30th, 1914.

DEX. Saves time and trouble involved in searching newspaper files. Published quarterly. July number out shortly; $8 a year—single issues $2. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Dyckman Street Subway express, between Fulton and 42d Street on train leaving Fulton Street 12:30 P. M., July 30th, record book about ten to fifteen inches, wrapped in newspaper parcel. Suitable reward if returned to Room 810, 1,926 Broadway.

LOST—Railroad ticket to San Francisco; have had it canceled; conductors will take it up if presented. Return and receive liberal reward; no questions. L. A. Goldstein, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

LOST—Two handbags, marked "P. C. L." and "E. W. G.," respectively, containing papers and books valuable only to the owner. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to W. L. Long, 17 Vandewater St., New York.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Friday afternoon, between 4 and 5, vicinity of 5th Av. and 46th, to Park Av. and 62d; reward; no questions asked.
Ira Richards, 565 Park Av.

LOST—Reward for black handbag, Thursday morning, New York Central train, containing about $60 cash, commutation ticket, &c. Peppe, care of Gibbons & Co., 40 Wall St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch hunting case; colored enameled leaves monogramed "B.;" silk fob and gold buckle; liberal reward. Prince George Hotel, Room 1,144.

LOST—Amethyst fob in gold setting attached black ribbon. Suitable reward, no questions asked, if returned to Loton H. Slawson, 17 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—Lady's barpin, with large pearl in centre, going from Macy's to Franklin Simon & Co.; $100 reward for its return. Frank J. Adams, 414 5th Av.

LOST—Reward; lady's diamond ring about ½ carat, Long Beach, Sunday; sentimental value. 18 Fiske Place, Brooklyn. Prospect 6353J.

LOST.—Gentleman's black leather card case; personal papers; liberal reward. L 238 Times Downtown.

LOST—Tuesday, July 28, Empire City race track, gent's diamond watch fob; initials "E. C. S."; liberal reward. 210 West 56th.

LOST—Tuesday, July 28, gold locket set with small diamond; monogram "A. A. S."; reward. Return A. A. Smith, 308 Mercer St.

LOST—Hand bag, Long Island Railroad, Bay Shore to Jamaica, Tuesday morning; reward. 1,802 Park Av.

LOST—Shopping district, gold friendship circle, four sapphires; reward. Chapin, 21 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Garnet earring, between Brooklyn-Grand Central Terminal; reward. Sheridan, 485 Pacific, Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold link watch bracelet, (blue face.) Return to Tobias, 219 West 139th. Liberal reward.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Light brown male dog, white breast; cut hind leg; near 10th Av., 53d; Miggins; sentimental value; liberal reward. Audubon 1104.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

July 23, 1914.
Mr. Henry D. Sturtevant has this day retired as a member of the firm of Shearson, Hammill & Company. (Signed)
SHEARSON, HAMMILL & COMPANY.

MISS LANGWITH, 41 Madison St., Brooklyn, is slowly recovering from her accident and hopes to be able to serve her customers in the Fall.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for an unlisted securities salesman with capital, who has demonstrated his ability and success in the past; a well-known banking house desires to establish this department and is prepared to co-operate fully with a man of proved ability who can undertake its management. Address in confidence, Box 25, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

A MAGAZINE MANAGER with capital is wanted by a well-known publication to undertake its management; a live, energetic man will readily see the possibilities in this opportunity; circulation and popularity established; only management essential to bring large results. Reply for further information to Box A2, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

Wanted, a man with $7,500 to buy an automobile rubber tire manufacturing plant, fully equipped; a man can control his own money and can make the amount of investment in one year; no curiosity seekers or agents wanted. Box X 357 Times Annex.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $50,000 TO MARKET A NEWLY PATENTED MECHANICAL INVENTION EFFECTING LARGE ECONOMY IN THE PRODUCTION OF POWER; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE PROFITS; NONE BUT RESPONSIBLE PARTIES NEED ANSWER. C 66 TIMES.

Through its New York branch a reliable incorporated manufacturing concern of Mobile, Ala., offers to a salesman of ability an opportunity whereby a profitable business can be established; investment. See Mr. Angell, room 202, 123 Liberty St., today.

Brooklyn weekly, established and with big prospects, desires for purpose of enlarging, a man to supervise the business end; must be able to take some financial interest. L 235 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Well established office supply business with growing trade; good reason for selling; fifty miles from New York; principals only; no agents need apply. Address Rare Opportunity, X 359 Times Annex.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN with business ability can connect with live moving-picture business and secure good income; must invest $500. Box X 360 Times Annex.

Splendid business opening to party able to invest $1,500 for four-fifths interest in old established mail-order corporation; good income; sacrifice. L 61 Times.

WANTED.—Young man would like to borrow $500 to secure training for better position; best references. X 362 Times Annex.

Estate and Legacy Loans. Companies Incorporated. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

For discount, $5,000 note, five months; security, bonus. 808, 43 Exchange Place.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS
open for number of new accounts manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise; principals only. Address in detail, Z 212 Times Annex.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

WHEELOCK UPRIGHT PIANO in good repair; fine tone; $75. 35 W. 14th St.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition, $75. 35 West 14th St.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty cents a line.

Perfect multigraph typewritten letters; addressing, typewriting; lowest prices; prompt delivery. Weiss Duplicating Company, 3 East 17th St. Phone 564 Stuyvesant.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.,
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2293 Stuyvesant.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co. 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

LIFEBOAT DEPARTS ON OCEAN VOYAGE

Wireless Message to The Times Says Lundin Is Preparing to Meet Heavy Seas.

SALUTED BY HARBOR CRAFT

Mrs. Sivard, Who Will Cook for the Crew, Says Trip Has No Terrors for Her.

The Lundin motor lifeboat, which will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a month under its own power, put to sea yesterday, carrying a crew of five persons and Mrs. Singe Holm Sivard, wife of Einar Sivard, the commander of the boat. Mrs. Sivard will cook for her companions on the long voyage.

The departure of the Lundin from the pier near the Queensboro Bridge brought a salute from the factory whistles along the shore, and ships in the river greeted her on the trip to the Battery, where the lifeboat entered the anchorage basin at Pier A to wait the signal to start seaward a 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thousands of persons lined the Battery wall to get a glimpse of the strangest looking boat that ever left these shores for a transatlantic voyage. Built of galvanized steel from keel to the top of the inclosed deckhouse, the Lundin resembled somewhat a small submarine. She had been tested until there seemed to be nothing more that could be done to insure her safety. When the steel doors of the deckhouse are closed she may be turned bottom up without sinking, said her inventor, Capt. A. P. Lundin. When turned over in the dock with a crane the boat righted as soon as the ropes were released.

"The chief danger to avoid is the chance of being run down by an ocean liner," said Commander Sivard. "For that reason we shall take the most northerly couse to Queenstown, Ireland, keeping about ten miles from the regular eastward ship route."

"The trip has no terrors for me," said Mrs. Sivard. "I've been across the ocean several times, and have never been seasick. I am willing to stand the discomfort and the probable hardship for the sake of the novel experience."

After a package of signal lights had been put on board and Mrs. Sivard had received an armful of American Beauty roses, the Lundin backed out of the basin and started down the bay. The steamer Sagamore with relatives of the voyagers and members of the Bayside and Atlantic Yacht Clubs and the Crescent Athletic Club aboard, followed the Lundin to Seagate. Down the bay and through the Narrows harbor craft saluted the lifeboat, and Mrs. Sivard was kept busy pulling the cord attached to the tiny whistle on the lifeboat, while her husband dipped the American flag at the stern.

To show the stanchness of the Lundin, Commander Sivard turned the bow of the lifeboat against the side of the steamer several times while both vessels were going at full speed. The lifeboat bounded back without the least damage, the specially prepared sheathing of balsa wood on the sides of the lifeboat's steel hull acting as a shock-absorber. It is for this reason that Sivard has no fear of wrecking the craft against the icebergs he expects to encounter on his northern route.

The Sagamore parted from the Lundin at Seagate. As the lifeboat passed on, Mrs. Sivard doffed her felt hat and waved good-bye to those on the steamer. From the Seagate Marconi wireless station Capt. Lundin sent this message to the Lundin:

> Sivard: Your demonstration so far very satisfactory. I wish you Godspeed and success that you deserve upon arrival at the other side.

This answer was received:

> Capt. Lundin: Many thanks for your kind wishes. Everything going fine. Wireless working well. SIVARD.

Later Sivard sent this wireless:

> To THE NEW YORK TIMES:
> Greetings to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Our speed is six and a half knots. Everything going well. All aboard happy. We are getting into shape for a heavy sea and a prospective squall. Wireless working well. SIVARD.

The wireless apparatus on the boat will be used to communicate with the land stations so long as they are in range and after that messages will be sent to passing ships. The sending radius of the Lundin's wireless is from 50 to 100 miles, but it is capable of receiving messages coming from 400 to 600 miles. A. H. Meldrum, one of the best men in the Marconi service, who was in charge of the Cape Cod station, is the wireless operator.

The three men with Sivard and Meldrum were chosen for their seamanship and they all volunteered for the voyage. They are Capt. B. A. Rigoulot of 551 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, navigator, who was with the Porto Rico Steamship Line; Charles Klintberg, third mate of the same line, who goes as a sailor, and Walter Peterson, the engineer. Peterson will have charge of the 32 horse power gasoline engine throughout the trip, and he will have to get his sleep as best he can. Sivard, Peterson, and Rigoulot will each have eight hours at the steering wheel daily and Mrs. Sivard will be in charge of the galley.

The wireless operator has a small sound-proof cabin forward. It is sheathed with balsa wood. The wireless apparatus for the lifeboat is similar to that now being installed in the navy submarines. Masts thirty feet high carry the wires, and the power is generated by a dynamo attached to the gasoline engine. The connecting wires to the apparatus in the cabin run through a heavy rubber plug in the steel deck, which had to be cut out in a circle ten inches in diameter to prevent the high voltage of the electric current from spreading from the wire to the deck metal.

It was found that the steel of the vessel affected the compass, so it was necessary to install an adjusting compass on a wooden support on top of the deckhouse. This may be reached by a companionway running across the top of the deckhouse, protected on either side by an iron railing.

It is not known how much gasoline will be required to carry the boat across the ocean. For this reason the Lundin will stop at Boston, Halifax and St. Johns to replenish the fuel supply if necessary. In case of accident she has provisions for two months.

FOUND A HOLE IN THE WALL.

Mrs. Spielberg Tells of Mischief Done While She Was in Arverne.

Mrs. Rebecca Spielberg, wife of ex-Assemblyman Harold Spielberg of 64 Seventh Street, told Magistrate Marsh yesterday in the Essex Market Court a story about a wall.

She said she was staying at Arverne with her husband when her maid called her by telephone to tell her that two men were hard at work pulling down a wall between her house and that of Herman Weisner, next door. She and her husband hurried to town and found that the two men were gone and a large part of the wall as well.

As a result of an investigation by a private detective Isadore Platzberg, a painter, of 130 Second Avenue, was accused as one of the wreckers and was arrested on the charge of unlawful entry. Spielberg, however, admitted to the court that he was not inclined to blame the painter. He regarded him as merely the tool of Weisner, his neighbor, since for years there had been trouble between them over the wall, and, in fact, Weisner had threatened to tear it down if it was not removed.

These threats Weisner denied, and Magistrate Marsh reduced the charge against Platzberg to malicious mischief and released him in the custody of Weisner to appear for examination next Tuesday.

PLAN A SERVANTS' STRIKE.

Open Sunday Advocates in Beverly, N. J., Threaten Retaliation.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, N. J., July 30.—Church forces in the Sunday closing fight that has kept Beverly seething for the last two weeks made a new move today to enforce observance of the Sunday "blue laws."

George Lockwood, a tobacco and ice cream dealer, was arrested on nine charges preferred by detectives. Mayor Joseph Hahle further complicated the situation by refusing to accept the complaints against Lockwood, and the cases were taken before Magistrate Charles Zeigler of Riverside, who dismissed two charges and fined Lockwood $1 each and costs on the other seven.

Open Sunday advocates threaten to stop all kinds of activity next Sunday. They say they will even try to prevent the servants working in the kitchens of ministers at the head of the crusade.

AIDS HUSBAND WHO ELOPED

Wife Seeks Him at Police Headquarters Carrrying a Baby.

A woman carrying a baby in her arms walked into Police Headquarters last night and told the Lieutenant she had come from Boston after receiving a telegram from her husband, saying he had been arrested here. She said her husband was Arthur D. Jones of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston, who was arraigned in the West Side Court on Wednesday, having been found here with Gladys F. Lewis of Dorchester.

Although Mrs. Jones said she knew her husband had been paying attentions to the girl, she said the object of her trip was to help him. Miss Lewis is held in the House of Detention and her parents are expected to arrive today to press the charge against Jones. Mrs. Jones is 18 years old, her husband 20, and the girl he eloped with, 17.

ROB SULLIVAN'S NEPHEW.

Relative of Illinois Boss Beaten by Two Men.

John A. McDowell, a chauffeur, who says he is a nephew of Roger Sullivan, the Democratic boss in Illinois, and who said he lived at 2,102 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, was assaulted and robbed by two men in Forty-sixth Street near Sixth Avenue late last night. Two men alleged to be his assailants were caught after a chase by Policeman Dunphy, who heard McDowell's cries. They said they were Harry O'Reilly of Chicago and James E. Burns of Detroit.

McDowell said he was in a saloon and that two men saw him buy drinks for some friends. After he left the saloon he said he was attacked.

CAR HITS AUTO; KILLS DRIVER

Wreckage and Body Carried 200 Feet on Fender.

Charles Lach of 619 South Twentieth Street, Newark, was killed instantly yesterday when the automobile which he was driving was struck by a trolley car at Frelinghuysen Avenue and Victoria Street, Newark. The wreckage of the automobile, with Lach's body, was carried nearly 200 feet by the car.

Lach was driving his machine across the trolley tracks and the car was traveling at high speed. It is said that Lach miscalculated his distance from the car.

SEEK MEN TO MAKE NEW CONSTITUTION

Committee Plans to Pass Upon Candidates and Give Its Views to the Voters.

ORGANIZES FOR THE WORK

Will Put Up Independent Ticket if Party Nominations Fail to Satisfy.

The New York City Constitutional Convention Committee, the stated purpose of which is to endeavor to see that men of training, fitness, and character are chosen as delegates to the Constitutional Convention to be elected this Fall, met yesterday at 41 Park Row and organized by electing William Jay Schieffelin Chairman and Judge Charles M. Hough of Manhattan, Audley Clarke of Brooklyn, Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx, Robert W. Higbie of Queens, and William Allaire Shortt of Richmond, Vice Chairmen. Fred M. Stein was elected Treasurer and Walter T. Arndt Secretary. Francis C. Huntington presided as temporary Chairman. The full committee will probably be somewhat larger than the hundred originally planned, as already ninety-two have accepted membership and several others who have been invited are expected to accept. The committee as so far constituted is as follows:

MANHATTAN.

Everett V. Abbot,
George W. Alger,
Walter T. Arndt,
Albert S. Bard,
Robert Bacon,
George E. Blackwell,
Henry Bruere,
Charles C. Burlingham,
Emory R. Buckner,
Bailey B. Burritt,
William M. Chadbourne,
Richard S. Childs,
Julius Henry Cohen,
Harry A. Cushing,
R. Fulton Cutting,
Prof. Edgar Dawson,
J. Hampden Dougherty,
William H. Douglas,
John L. Elliott,
Edward R. Finch,
Raymond B. Fosdick,
Austen G. Fox,
Joseph N. Francolini,
Franklin H. Giddings,
Lamar Hardy,
Richard C. Harrison,
Hamilton Holt,
Charles M. Hough,
John J. Hopper,
Frederick C. Howe,
Francis C. Huntington,
Ephraim Kaufman,
George W. Kirchwey,
Frederick P. Keppel,
Isaac H. Klein,
Walter Lindner,
Henry Moskowitz,
Samuel H. Ordway,
Joseph M. Proskauer,
William L. Ransom,
Samuel J. Rosensohn,
W. Jay Schieffelin,
Michael Schaap,
Clarence J. Shearn,
Clarence B. Smith,
Fred M. Stein,
Henry L. Stoddard,
Cyrus L. Sulzberger,
Frederick C. Tanner,
Gaylord S. White,
Oswald G. Villard.

BROOKLYN.

E. W. Allen,
Audley Clarke,
George N. Curtis, Jr.,
Dr. T. H. Dexter,
George U. Forbell
Charles H. Fuller,
Frank Harvey Field,
J. O. Hammitt,
Adolph Kiendl,
Jacob C. Klinck,
Almet R. Latson,
Charles B. Law,
Warren I. Lee,
Nathaniel H. Levi,
Edward P. Lyon,
R. Gordon Mackay,
E. P. Maynard,
John Hill Morgan,
William D. Niper,
Louis Heaton Pink,
Elmer G. Sammis,
Franklin Taylor,
Winthrop W. Taylor,
Gustav W. Thompson,
H. K. Twitchell,
Travis H. Whitney.

THE BRONX.

Charles H. Ayres,
Stephen B. Ayres,
John Davis,
Archibald Douglas,
Gilbert B. Ferris,
Franklin C. Hoyt,
R. W. Lawrence,
Cyrus C. Miller,
Victor Hugo Paltsits.

QUEENS.

John D. Armstrong,
Frank L. Ferguson,
Robert W. Higbie,
Francis C. Luce,
John Kochendorfer.

RICHMOND.

James C. Marriott,
Nathan A. Smyth,
William A. Shortt.

The Chairman was authorized at yesterday's meeting to appoint a Finance Committee and an Executive Committee of twenty-one, to include the Chairman and Vice Chairmen. Headquarters will be opened soon.

The committee will attempt, first, to bring about the nomination of candidates for district delegates whom it can approve in every Senate district in the city. After the party nominations are made it will devote itself to making up a list of approved candidates and will undertake to see that only men on its approval list are elected. If the parties fail to nominate fit candidates, the committee will nominate candidates independently. It probably also will give attention to the qualifications of the delegates at large named by the three principal political parties.

A tentative declaration of principles will be prepared, not with a view of pledging candidates, but for the purpose of ascertaining their views on certain matters that will come up in the convention.

BIG WHITMAN PETITIONS.

One Kings District Sends 1,014 Signatures and a Letter.

With the establishment of headquarters in the Metropolitan Building the campaign started by the managers of District Attorney Whitman's gubernatorial boom is well under way. Frederick C. Tanner, Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth District, who has full charge of the campaign, said yesterday that the signatures of voters to petitions to place Mr. Whitman's name on the primary ballot as the Republican candidate for Governor were pouring in rapidly.

Yesterday afternoon a committee from the Fifth Assembly District, Brooklyn, called at the headquarters, and presented petitions signed by 1,014 voters of the Fifth District alone. The committee, consisting of William H. Friday, Chairman; Thomas B. Lineburgh, Henry Jones, Marcus L. Sharkey, Edward H. Taylor, Robert S. Sharkey, and Charles C. Lockwood, sent a letter to Mr. Whitman, assuring him of their enthusiastic support. It read in part:

> In view of the present peculiar political situation, it might be of interest to you to know that on the evenings of July 25, 27, 28, and 29 one of our workers called on 150 enrolled Republicans in various parts of the Assembly District, with whom he was not personally acquainted; 143 signed for Whitman, and their names appear on six of the petitions herewith forwarded to you; 3 declared themselves for Mr. Hedges, 3 stated that they still believed Col. Roosevelt would run, and I declared for Mr. Hinman. This convinces us that the plain everyday Republican, either business man or mechanic, is for Whitman.

Mr. Tanner said no effort was being made to get the petitions, as it was deemed advisable to let the matter remain purely voluntary on the part of Republican voters, and thus find out just what the real strength of the Whitman boom is. He said a petition from Onondaga County containing about 2,000 signatures would reach the city today. Mr. Whitman said again yesterday that he would make no reply to the Duell telegram to Col. Roosevelt attacking the District Attorney.

CANDIDATE TOD ARRESTED.

Row Over Alleged $5,000 Demand in Ohio Governorship Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—A warrant charging violation of the "Pure Press" law was served on David Tod of Youngstown, candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination in Ohio, when he called at Police Headquarters here today. Tod gave $200 bond for his appearance tomorrow and will insist upon an early trial.

The warrant was sworn to by Chairman Sayle of the Franklin County Republican Executive Committee, who charges that Tod in a newspaper interview declared that Sayre demanded $5,000 from Tod for the support of the organization in the coming primaries. Sayre denies he made the demand.

The trouble arose following a statement issued by Sayre declaring that the Franklin County organization had switched its support from Tod to Congressman F. B. Willis. Tod said this action was the result of his refusal to expend $5,000, and Sayre came back with the warrant.

Tod has been stumping the State and has cancelled engagements until he can fight the case in Police Court here.

ROOSEVELT'S SLATE NOT YET COMPLETE

Frederick M. Davenport May Be Hinman's Running Mate in the Primaries.

WORRIES OVER SENATOR

H. D. Call for Treasurer—Hennessy, Though Still Coy, May Be Coaxed to Run for Controller.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 30.—While Col. Roosevelt has been greatly encouraged by the fact that many of the Republican leaders have joined forces with him in his fight against William Barnes by promising their support to the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman, the question of arranging the rest of a fusion anti-boss ticket is giving him much thought. It can be said with authority that little headway has been made and the task of getting up the slate is difficult and delicate.

It is reported here that ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who ran for Lieutenant Governor on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912, may be Hinman's running mate in the Progressive primaries this Fall. It is figured out that sufficient representation must be given to the Progressives on the ticket to hold the voting strength of the party together for the fight. Probably Homer D. Call will be in the line-up for State Treasurer, the job which he now holds. He has said that he would like the nomination.

The United States Senatorship is giving the Progressives and other independent voters much worry. Up to the present time no decision has been reached as to who would make the best run. It is understood that the independent Republicans would like one of their number named in return for the work they will do against the Barnes organization. Such a proposition has, it is said, brought some growls from Progressives who feel that it would give the independent Republicans entirely too much prominence in the fight.

Col. Roosevelt has not given up all hope of obtaining John A. Hennessy as a candidate for Controller on his citizens' ticket. Hennessy's declaration that he would support Hinman has added to the feeling that he may be a candidate.

No word of denial came today from Sagamore Hill concerning the reports that Roosevelt, in arranging the fight in this State this Fall, was looking forward to a reunion of the Progressive and Republican Parties in 1916. It was said that the Colonel continued to receive assurances from independent Republicans that Hinman would receive their support and that the fate of Barnes was sealed.

The Colonel feels that the telegram from Charles H. Duell, Jr., which was made public in the newspapers this morning, has proved another hard blow to the hopes of Charles S. Whitman. As it is looked on by the Progressives, Whitman has been placed in a position where he can do nothing else but make the fight in the primaries as the Barnes candidate. That, they say, is exactly where Whitman belongs.

Because of this Col. Roosevelt has doubled his efforts to deal Barnes a hard blow in his answer to the complaint filed by the Republican State Chairman in his $50,000 libel suit founded on charges Roosevelt made in his statement indorsing Hinman.

In view of the belief, now accepted generally, that Roosevelt is working for a reunion of the parties, the addresses he is to deliver in Hartford and Boston on Aug. 15 and 17 are being awaited with interest.

PATTERSON NOMINATED.

Colorado Democrats Choose ex-Senator as Candidate for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, July 30.—Ex-United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson routed the Democratic machine faction in the Democratic State Assembly tonight and was nominated for Governor to succeed E. M. Ammons. The vote was: Patterson, 614¼; B. T. Napier, 335; John Hecker, 62½.

Don't Forget to Order a Case of Imperial!
Sparkling, Snappy, Pure and Good.

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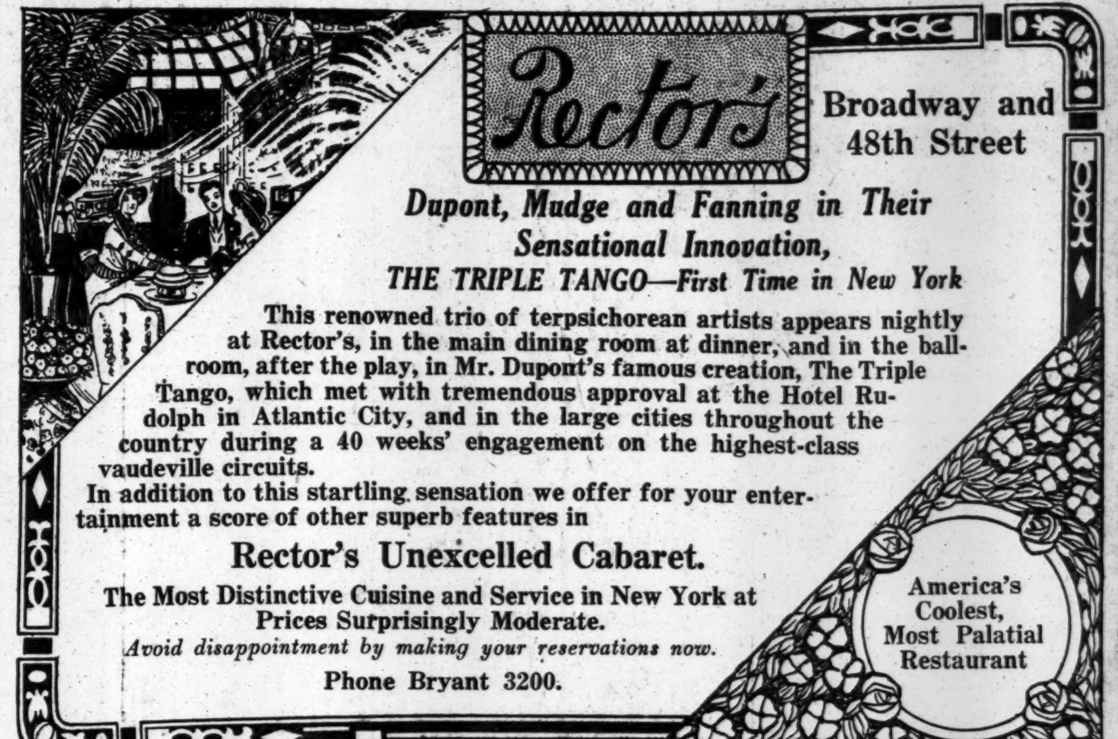
Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.

Improves Dinner Immensely! Good for the Family, Too!



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In addition to this startling sensation we offer for your entertainment a score of other superb features in

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Two Broadway Stores:
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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Clearance Sale
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

SELECTIONS larger, more varied than ever before, because of the great preparations made for the opening of our new store. And now, Fall stocks are pressing us hard for room, hence these big reductions. Almost our entire stock is included at these four prices:

$20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Suits.......NOW $15
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 Suits....NOW $18
$30, $35 and $40 Suits..........NOW $21
$40, $45 and $50 Suits..........NOW $24

And in our other departments, too, you will find some splendid bargains. For example, all $2 Wallach Straw Hats are now $1. Some $2.50 Pajamas are now $1.65, and

Manhattan Shirts and Underwear Reduced

Shirts
$1.50 Grades now $1.15
$1.65 Grades now $1.25
$2.00 Grades now $1.38
$2.50 Grades now $1.88
$3.00 Grades now $2.25
$3.50 Grades now $2.65
$4.00 Grades now $2.85
$5.00 Grades now $3.55
$6.00 Grades now $4.45

Underwear
$1.00 Grades now 75c
$1.50 Grades now $1.00
$2.00 Grades now $1.35
$2.50 Grades now $1.85
$3.50 Grades now $2.25
Union Suits reduced in like proportions.

LOOK FOR THIS TICKET ON EVERY PAIR
ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Hard TO WEAR OUT

ATTRACTS by smart appearance, and grows in favor by long service. Trim ankles, clinging tops and smooth fit are assured in

Gordon ROUND TICKET Socks—25c FOR MEN

All colors, three weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.

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Coolest Place of Amusement in the World.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp
"SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie.
Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter

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202 WEST 103rd STREET.

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The Apartment Hotel solves all domestic difficulties. We are offering three and four room suites with private bath, UNFURNISHED, on lease, with FULL HOTEL SERVICE, at $60.00 to $75.00 monthly. FURNISHED suites of 2 to 4 rooms and bath at very reasonable rates.

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Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
FINEST UPTOWN.
7th Av. 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
All Outside Rooms.
Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up.
Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day.
DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH............$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.......$1,200
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MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914

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39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Moves to Maxine Elliott's Monday TOO MANY COOKS

MONDAY AUG. 3 (Seats Now) A New Comedy, THE THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tomorrow and Tues. 2:20 KITTY MACKAY

Casino. 2&4 p.m. Best Seats 25c. Ev. 8:30, 15c-50c. PAUL J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

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Matinees 3:00 Evenings 8:45
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING
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JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2
Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Reed Sisters, Von Dell & Fenton, Vida Ramono, & others.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife." "Uncle Bill."

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HOUDINI (Last Week), Winona Winter, Seven Bracks, Claire Rochester, Lane & O'Donnell.

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DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30, P.M., 10:50. "THE SCALES OF JUSTICE." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nt Wk. 'Avenging Conscience'

NILES FLYING UPSIDE DOWN FREE—CONEY ISLAND DAILY, 2 & 5 P. M.

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